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THE TIMES TODAY

PACIFIC PRINCIPLES By a Non-Pacific Country

Popular 'No'-Man Departs

Food We Should Do Without

That Diplomatic Sextette

Supposing settlement of the Pacific problem depended on the adoption of three principles, as advocated by some American authorities, such as non-aggression, agreement not to take territory by force, and settlement of international questions by negotiation, it would be interesting to hear if the United States itself has quite lived up to those precepts, from the days of the Spanish War to the ABCD encirclement. From the diplomatic point of view it is good business to confront an opposing State with these principles, in order to make it appear that the other fellow is breaking them, and to cover up one's own fracture of them.

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If the world is divided into two camps, the yes men and the no men, fellows like Jock Shearer would hurl themselves into the latter camp and immediately start disagreeing with their conferees in a jocular way. That's why people like them. Shearer is a Scottish representative of the foreign exploiters who have been out in these parts for many years proving that exploitation isn't a game of get out of give. His departure from Japan in the near future will set back Japanese and foreign friends more than they'd like to admit. He belongs to the four-leaf clover brigade, that is the best of the English, Irish, Scots and Welsh, who have made a racial combination without peer. They fight like bull terriers between themselves over trifles and agree on the main principles. Shearer has made the Yokohama and Tokyo people like the Scots, largely by displaying a cynically independent spirit. Japanese and foreign sportsmen felt confident when he was refereeing a rugby match, because he'd deal mercilessly, if urbanely, with any rule breaker. There is the story about a socially important person playing for the foreign side in Yokohama a couple of years ago, who was penalized by Jock Shearer for some roughness when off the ball. The eminent person said something like this: "But you can't do this to me." Jock gently whispered: "You're out for the rest of the game." In such a way as if he meant: "If you don't behave yourself we won't let you play at all." The departure of men of this type, admired so much by the Japanese even when they are disagreeing with the country's policy, will be a set-back for Yokohama district.

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Two well-known Japanese rugby players filled out the foreign side of the Y.C. & A.C. rugby team yesterday and for reasons of state they were addressed as Murphy and Callahan. This goes to prove that the Japanese are ascended from the Irish, as witness the O'Hara, O'Gawa and O'Moora families.

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John Van Antwerp MacMurray, United States Ambassador to Turkey, has just left Ankara on home leave. He is a unit of the most famous diplomatic sextette the Far East has ever known: Yoshizawa, MacMurry, Lampson (Sir Miles), Oudendyk, Martel and Vare (Laughing Diplomat). They were Ministers Plenipotentiary together at Peking around 1927.

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A news despatch says that a Soviet aircraft carrier of 9,000 tons has been sunk by the enemy. If that is so, she must have been the smallest carrier in the world, capable of housing about three planes.

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Anyway, bread is too starchy, and from now on we'll take it once a week, if possible. Potatoes are off our diet for the duration, they raise too much temper; look at those riley Irish. Sugar is likely to lead to such sicknesses as diabetes, and must be eschewed. As for coal, that's not good to eat either, and from now on should be classed with meat, to be taken only on the doctor's unconvertible prescription. Not sure about cheese, so long since we've tasted it. A hen was heard cackling on Sunday near the Helm apartment, but it turned out to be an eggless boast.

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Abie Russell, the well known Yokohama bridge player, has sent in a golf story from an Editor who was induced to try the game, and remarked after a few tries that it is the simplest game in the world when you decide to take it up and the toughest after you have been at it 10 or 12 years. He says the Negishi golf course has 18 holes, 17 of which are unnecessary. This is not strictly true. A course has 19 holes, 18 being superfluous.

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There is the story of a man who was asked on November 22 if it was true that he was leaving on the Tatsuta Maru on December 2. He said he couldn't buck the permit line at such short notice. He needed seven visas and 13 permits, each depending on whether he'd received the previous one.

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The offer to raise a Jewish army for Great Britain has been turned down. Not because the Jews aren't good fighters, but there was the difficulty of giving orders with their arms rigidly fixed to their soldierly sides.

General Arnold of the United States General Staff has revealed in a confidential report that the U.S. army has 2,500 modern aircraft. If he was out East he'd be jailed for giving away state secrets to the enemy.

HUGE SOVIET LOSSES CLAIMED IN BATTLES IN ROSTOV FRONT; NAZI GENERAL TAKEN IN LIBYA

Reds Heavily Repulsed In Donetz Area—Airmen Busy

TIKHVIN SAID EVACUATED

Rostov Partly Recovered by Moscow Troops—Severe Fighting Now Raging

Domei

BERLIN, November 30.—German troops, cooperating with the Luftwaffe near Rostov, in the Donetz Basin, yesterday repulsed mass Soviet attacks by inflicting "severest losses" on the Red Army, the High Command announced today.

In the eastern section of the bight of Taganrog, an oil depot was reported to have been set afire by German bombers.

German infantry and mechanized troops further gained ground on the Moscow front, while in the Leningrad sector, other German forces repelled powerful Soviet units, supported by tanks, which attempted to conduct a sortie, the communique said.

Far up in the north, German bomber formations were said to have continued to carry out destruction of important railway installations on the Murman railroad.

Leningrad and Moscow were again bombed yesterday, it was said.

A 7,000-ton British tanker was sunk and another large vessel was torpedoed and was believed to have sunk when German motor torpedo-boats attacked a heavily guarded convoy off the British coast, the communique said.

Tikhvin Evacuated

Domei

MOSCOW, November 30.—Soviet forces have evacuated Tikhvin, 100 miles east of Leningrad and south of Lake Ladoga, the Soviet Information Bureau announced today.

The communique, meanwhile, claimed that another heavy blow was inflicted on German forces, which several days ago attempted a sudden raid on Rostov-on-Don, strategic gateway to rich oil fields in the Caucasus.

Soviet troops, on Friday, crossed the Don River and broke into the southern part of Rostov and fought German troops in streets of the city, the communique said.

Also during the night of Friday other Red Army forces, smashing through fortifications erected by the Germans, stormed into the city, the communique asserted, adding, German troops were retreating in the direction of Taganrog.

The Germans were reported to have lost 5,000 dead and also a large number of weapons and war materials.

Sinkings Denied

Domei

BERLIN, November 30.—The British Admiralty claim that two of its submarines have sunk eight German transports and severely damaged seven other vessels in Arctic waters was denied here today as without foundation.

It was admitted, however, that one small transport and four Norwegian vessels were sunk recently off the Norwegian coast by British submarines.

Balaklava Taken

Domei

BERLIN, November 29.—German troops operating in the Crimean pen-

(Continued on Page 2)

WORLD PEACE STRESSED IN STATEMENT BY HONDA

Three Points Sighted in Significance of Three Power Joint Declaration

Domei

NANKING, November 30.—The Sino-Japanese basic treaty and the Japan-Manchoukuo-China joint declaration is of historic significance in that they have brought out East Asiatic consciousness in bold relief, declared Kumataro Honda, Japanese Ambassador to Nanking, in a statement issued today on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Sino-Japanese basic treaty and the Japan-Manchoukuo-China joint declaration.

The spirit of the Sino-Japanese basic treaty, said Mr. Honda, lies in contributing to world peace with all efforts to be made by the three countries to establish everlasting peace in this part of the world under their common ideal of creating a new order in East Asia based on moral principles.

The Japanese Ambassador saw the significance of the joint declaration firstly in the establishment of mutual relations based on "fraternity", secondly in the morale principles incorporated in the declaration and thirdly in re-recognition of the Asiatic mission.

General von Ravenstein Claimed Captured By British

ATTEMPT TOBRUK CONTACT

Germans Claim Counter-Attacks on British Forces—Enemy Columns Scattered

Domei

CAIRO, November 30.—During the British drive to Sirte Gulf, between Benghazi and Ujage Dabia, General von Ravenstein, commander of the 21st German panzer division, was captured, the High Command announced today.

General von Ravenstein played an important part in the crossing of Meuse River in the French campaign, it was said.

Besides the General, 10 officers and 600 men also were said to have been captured when the Axis forces attempted to break through the encirclement of Rezegh.

Meantime, other British units today attempted to contact British forces in Tobruk, it was said.

A furious tank battle was said to have occurred this afternoon when the remaining tank strength of two German armored divisions, supported by an Italian division, made a further attempt to pierce the line held by British and New Zealand troops in the area of Rezegh and escape to the west.

British armored units immediately carried out a counter-attack on the left flank of the Axis forces, it was said. This evening fighting was said to be continuing still.

Simultaneously, British air formations cooperated with ground forces and persistently and successfully attacked enemy concentrations, the communique said.

In the south, British forces were said to have successfully cut up one Italian formation. East of Tobruk, mopping up work is being carried out.

It has now been learned that the attack on Augila has cost the British only 20 men, while 700 Italians, members of Premier Benito Mussolini's crack desert troops, have been captured, the communique said.

Warfare Continued

Domei

BERLIN, November 30.—On the North African front, Axis troops yesterday reportedly continued their counter-attacks and additional British tanks were believed to have been destroyed.

German dive-bombers and fighter planes scattered marching British columns and tanks which were on the point of attack, it was said.

British supply roads were said to have been effectively bombed near Marsa Matruh.

Five British aircraft were claimed to have been shot down during aerial combats yesterday.

British Unit Wiped Out

Domei

ROME, November 29.—The High Command today announced that an entire British motorized brigade has been destroyed in Libya and 1,000 British troops have been taken prisoners, including one British general.

British armored cars destroyed in yesterday's fighting were said to have amounted to over 50 cars, while "several other enemy mechanized means and transport lorries were set on fire or rendered useless."

"At Tobruk the enemy's new attack eastward in order to break through the encirclement, was squarely repulsed by troops of the Bologna division," the communique said.

On the 10th day yesterday of the Battle of Marmarica, fighting was renewed with violence at dawn and continued into the night.

Italian and German air forces were very active yesterday blasting British mechanized units at the Gialo (Jalo) Oasis, the communique said.

Progress Satisfactory

Domei

LONDON, November 29.—British forces in Libya are wiping out pockets

(Continued on Page 2)

LITVINOV IN SINGAPORE

Was Scheduled to Leave for America On November 30

Domei

SINGAPORE, November 29.—Maxim Litvinov, Soviet Ambassador to the United States, arrived here yesterday afternoon from Cairo, it was disclosed today.

The Soviet Ambassador arrived by plane and is scheduled to leave on November 30 for the United States aboard a clipper plane, it was said.

Today, Mr. Litvinov is scheduled to meet Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, Commander-in-Chief of the British Far Eastern Forces.

Basic Pact Anniversary Feted

Mission of Establishing East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere Is Restressed By Leaders in Celebration Addresses

Premier General Hideki Tojo of Japan and President Wang Ching-wei of the National Government at Nanking exchanged messages over the radio Sunday evening in celebration of the first anniversary of the conclusion of the Japan-China Basic Treaty and the Japan-China-Manchoukuo Joint Declaration.

In his radio speech, Premier Tojo stated that Japan, China and Manchoukuo will strengthen their ties more than ever on the basis of the immovable three principles, good neighborliness, joint anti-Comintern task and economic cooperation, to establish a new order for East Asia thereby contributing toward the construction of a lasting peace in the world.

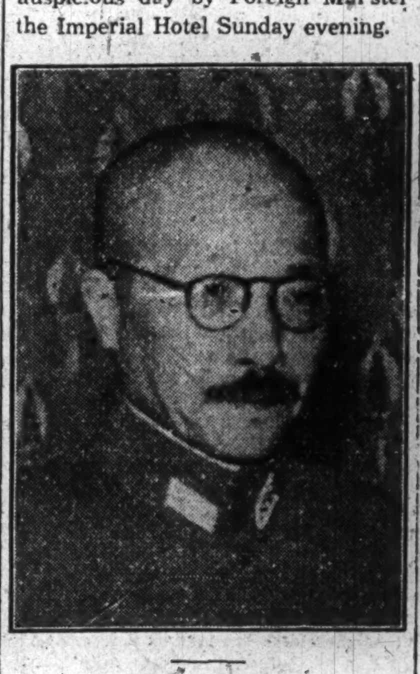
While, President Wang stated that Japan, China and Manchoukuo will form a center of East Asia on the basis of the Japan-China Basic Treaty and the Japan-China-Manchoukuo Joint Declaration and put an end to evils of Red activities in accordance with the Anti-Comintern Pact.

Prior to this, a dinner was held in celebration of the auspicious day by Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo at the Imperial Hotel Sunday evening.

Among the guests of honor were the Chinese, Manchoukuo, German and Italian Ambassadors and the Spanish, Rumanian, Hungarian and the Danish Ministers. Toyotaro Yuki, Governor of Bank of Japan, Kenji Kodama, resident of the Central China Development Company, Kamesaburo Yamashita, President of the Yamashita Steamship Company, General Nobuyuki Abe, former Japanese Ambassador at Nanking, General Juzo Nishio, former Commander-in-Chief of Japanese Expeditionary Forces in China and Admiral Koshiro Oikawa, former Navy Minister.

Meanwhile, Lieutenant-General Kisaburo Ando, Vice-President of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, delivered a speech in the mass meeting in the Hibiya Public Hall in celebration of the auspicious day Sunday afternoon.

In his speech, Lieutenant-General Ando declared the Japanese nation is fully prepared for whatever eventuality, pointing out that the A. B. C. D. camp with America as its master is exposing its hostile nature against the spirit of the Japan-China-Manchoukuo Joint Declaration.



TOJO

Rapid Nanking Growth Is Felicitated—Must Gain Goal

Premier Hideki Tojo, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the signing of the Basic Treaty between Japan and the Nanking Government and the Joint Declaration of Japan, Manchoukuo and China spoke over the radio from Tokyo Sunday evening, which was also broadcast to China and Manchoukuo. The speech, which began at 7:25 p.m. lasted for about 10 minutes.

"A year has passed since the conclusion of the Joint Declaration of Japan, China and Manchoukuo and of the Basic Treaty between Japan and China. Despite the aggravation of the conflicts in Europe and the increasingly tense international situation, we are now closely and intimately tied with one another politically, economically and culturally.

"The National Government of China despite its recent foundation is progressing smoothly and is contributing much toward the prosperity of a new East Asia, in close cooperation with Manchoukuo, for which we offer mutual congratulations.

"Especially, the National Government of China at Nanking has conspicuously consolidated its foundation by the strengthening of its official administration structure, the rapid progress of its model peace zones, and firm establishment of its financial system, as befit a modern State. It has also been winning popular support through the extension of a new national movement, which is being made in accordance with the principle of the Joint Declaration. The Imperial Government is earnestly wishing for its smooth development.

"And this year saw the National Government accorded de jure recognition successively by Germany, Italy

(Continued on Page 2)

ANDO

Cooperation Re-Pledged For Establishment Of New Sphere

Lieutenant-General Kisaburo Ando, Vice-President of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, addressed a national gathering assembled at the Hibiya Public Hall in commemoration of the first anniversary of the Joint Declaration by Japan, Manchoukuo and China Sunday afternoon. Following is a summary of his address:

"Japan, China and Manchoukuo through their joint declaration have mutually pledged themselves to take every possible measure for the cause of good neighborliness, joint defense against communism, and economic cooperation under the principle of respecting each other's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

"They are now making strenuous efforts for an early establishment of a new order in the whole world as well as in East Asia in order to materialize the objectives as announced in the Joint Declaration. However there is a group of the so-called ABCD Powers hostile to our construction of a new order.

"And the Chiang Kai-shek regime, when cut off from the United States, will collapse in no distant future. As for Holland, it is now under complete occupation of Germany. Despite this fact, the Dutch Government in London under protection of the Anglo-American Powers, is now trying to obstruct our sacred mission of establishing a new order, with the East Indies colony becoming its center of resistance against us. However the Dutch Colony will be summarily finished if Japanese troops once move toward the region. Could the Dutch Government be dependent upon Britain? Think only of the example of Ethiopia. Britain is a country who is now absolutely dependent upon the United States for its mere existence as an independent country.

"Therefore it follows that the United States is the only Power who is hampering our construction of a new order in East Asia in accordance with the Joint Declaration. And a hundred million people are now eagerly waiting to know the result of the Japan-American negotiations in Washington, with limitless patience. And we are now fully prepared against the worst eventualities that may befall us.

Prosperity of Throne

"His Majesty the Emperor was graciously pleased to grant a gracious message when the tripartite alliance was concluded between Japan, Germany and Italy in September last year, the same year that our nation commemorated the 2600th anniversary of the foundation of our Empire. We should do our utmost to tide over the national crisis and guard and maintain the limitless prosperity of the Imperial

(Continued on Page 2)

WANG

Must Transform Words Into Real Deeds for New Asia

Domei

NANKING, November 30.—President Wang Ching-wei of the Executive Yuan of the National Government of China spoke to the following effect in his broadcast speech today, in response to the radiocast address of Premier General Hideki Tojo of Japan, in marking the first anniversary of the conclusion of the Japan-China Basic Treaty and also the announcement of the Japan-China-Manchoukuo Joint Declaration:—

"Dear friends and citizens in our allied country Japan! It is my sincere desire to express my deep feeling of gratitude and congratulation on this opportunity of observing the first anniversary of the conclusion of the Japan-China Basic Treaty.

"The spirit of the Japan-China Basic Treaty lies in establishing a New Order as well as a co-prosperity sphere in East Asia, in harmonized cooperation of both nations, based on moral principles and free from any utilization motives. This is indeed an epoch-making event in the history of both nations as well as in the history of East Asia as a whole.

"It is still vivid in my memory how heartily and cordially I was welcomed when visiting Japan in June this year. On that occasion, I was deeply impressed with the zeal, and earnestness of your people to establish a New Order in East Asia, and I was glad to observe that you were willing to give us a chance of sharing the responsibility of establishing a Greater Asia and that, for this purpose, you were ready to lend us any help or assistance in surmounting all difficulties that surrounded the Republic of China.

Words Into Action

"By all these facts, I was greatly moved and was irresistible before a desire to transform my feelings and thoughts into speeches over radio, which I did at Station JOAK on the eve of my departure from Tokyo. I still remember my speech of that night and believe it the only necessary thing for me to put my words then outspoken into practice without fail. This is all I must say on this memorable occasion of the first anniversary of the conclusion of the Basic Treaty between Japan and

(Continued on Page 2)

TOGO U.S. Applying Fanciful Principles Inconsistent With Real Condition

Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo declared Sunday that the United States is inclined to unreasonably apply fanciful principles inconsistent with the actual condition of the world in order to obstruct the construction of a new order for East Asia.

His declaration was included in his address at a dinner party which he held at the Imperial Hotel Sunday evening from 6 p.m., in celebration of the first anniversary of the conclusion of the Japan-China Basic Treaty and the Japan-China-Manchoukuo Joint Declaration.

His speech in gist is as follows:

"With the world facing unprecedented disturbances, the three nations in East Asia, Japan, China and Manchoukuo, should, needless to say, strengthen their close relationships more than ever in accordance with the spirit of the Japan-China Basic Treaty and the Japan-China—Manchoukuo Joint Declaration and proceed with the construction of the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere to be based on co-existence and co-prosperity.

"Japan is consistantly following this principle in its negotiations with America. However, it is a matter for regret that the United States is not recognizing the actual conditions in East Asia and is inclined to unreasonably apply fanciful principles to East Asiatic nations to hamper their construction of a new order.

"We must be fully prepared to meet doubled difficulties in the accomplishment of the great mission of establishing a new order for East Asia and thereby to contribute toward the lasting peace in the world.

"I am firmly convinced that these three nations will be able to surmount these difficulties and to assure a bright future for East Asiatic nations as they strengthen their ties with iron will and proceed toward their lofty objectives with unity."

King Visits Florence

Domei

ROME, November 30.—King Michael of Rumania, accompanied by his mother, have arrived at Florence for a visit, it was reported here today. The Rumanian King will stay at Villa Sparta which belongs to the Queen Mother.

Re-enforcements Arrive

Domei

NEW YORK, November 30.—Large re-enforcements of Indian and British troops, comprising all the services, arrived at Rangoon yesterday and today, according to an official report received here from Singapore today.

ROOSEVELT'S SECRET POLICIES TOWARD JAPAN ARE REVEALED; WARM SPRINGS VACATION CUT

Thai Intelligentzia Believe Involvement In War Is Inevitable

Domei

BANGKOK, November 30.—Although the radio speech of Premier Luang Pibulasonggram on the evening of November 27 served much to set the public mind at ease by stating that the Japanese Expeditionary Forces in French Indo-China have no aggressive intentions toward Thailand and by assuring that Japan-Thailand friendship is being perfectly maintained, the intelligentzia of Thailand believe that Thailand's involvement in war is inevitable. The Bangkok Chronicle, in its editorial of November 28, endorsed Premier Luang Pibulasonggram's radio speech by saying: "The Premier's speech dispelled various speculations on the part of the people and has shown us what steps to take. We must control unnecessary suspicion and prepare against all eventualities. The people must place implicit confidence in the Government and give devoted services to the state in overcoming various difficulties and hardships."

AMERICA'S POLICIES STRONGLY ATTACKED

Note to Nomura Thought to Be Same Kind as Handed to Arita in 1938

PAST U.S. ACTS SIGHTED

Though Hull Condemns Force It Has Used Arms for Realizing Own Aims

America's basic declarations of policy which seem to form the gist of the note handed a few days ago by the American Government to Ambassador Kichisaburo Nomura were attacked in a scathing article appearing in the Yomiuri this morning as being prompted from ulterior and unscrupulous motives.

"As its final cutting card, America is reported to have given a note to Japanese Ambassador Kichisaburo Nomura containing America's basic declarations of policy. Just what, in reality, are these basic declarations?

"The embodiment of this policy is perhaps found in the note which was handed to Foreign Minister Hachiro Arita on December 30, 1938, by Ambassador Joseph Clark Grew. In this memorandum, it was indicated that though it is fully permissible for Japan to expand in China provided it has the latter's understanding, the United States cannot condone any infringement of the sovereignty of China through the use of force. Such an act, the note asserted was a violation of the Nine Power Pact. The United States did not grudge due recognition to the new developments in East Asia, the note said and added that the United States is ready at all times to meet with Japan and the Nine Power signatories for the discussion of the new situation.

U.S. Policy Shown

"Essentially, the note was an exposition of America's policy that it fully disapproves of the employment of armed force in this incident. This, in effect, is at the bottom of America's basic declarations.

"However, the conduct of the United States recently is not beyond reproof. On July 1940, Secretary of State Cordell Hull stated at the Havana Pan-American Conference, which was attended by the Central and South American countries, that the western hemisphere should inherit the territories in South America which are owned by nations engaged in the present European war in case the latter are defeated at the hands of the enemy. He advocated that the 21 nations of Central and South America should bind themselves in a solid bloc and strive toward the economic development of the western hemisphere.

"This statement was a declaration of America's intention to make Central and South America an instrument of its national policy. After this conference, the United States sent a note to Peru, demanding a lease of Chimbote for the purpose of turning it into a naval base and tried to mediate in the Peru-Ecuador dispute. It instigated a revolution in Panama and made the new government deprive the Japanese rights and interests there which are protected under international law and egged Argentina to abrogate its trade treaty with Japan. Lately, it has advanced into Dutch Guinea, thus bringing into bold relief America's rapid penetration and control of Central and South America.

Recognition Justified

"As the United States had publicly declared previously that it will assume the responsibility of defending Canada,

(Continued on Page 2)

Embargo Against Japan Said Discussed 3 Years Ago

CHINA AFFAIR STAND SEEN

President Hurrying Back to Washington — Hull Sees Halifax on Latest News

Domei

WASHINGTON, November 30.—The White House today revealed selected transcripts from President Roosevelt's press conferences during 1937 and 1938, which disclosed the President's statements hitherto kept secret regarding the United States' policy toward Japan during the spring of 1938 when the China affair brought Japanese-American relations to a critical point.

The transcripts revealed that President Roosevelt discussed the question of United States war material embargo against Japan with the American Society of Newspaper Editors during an off-record conference on April 24, 1938.

During the conference he explained that he did not proclaim a state of war between China and Japan because of very simple reason that if the United States could find a way of not invoking the Neutrality Act, America could be more neutral than otherwise.

President Roosevelt said if the United States declared neutrality, Chungking would be prevented from buying war materials because Japan has a complete and free access to all United States raw materials because Japan dominates the ocean.

It is only an excuse that the United States does not see a state of war between Chungking and Japan but "by virtue of this excuse * * * we are maintaining in fact a neutral position," the Chief Executive added.

The transcript further disclosed that President Roosevelt conferred with members of the Associated Church Press on April 20, 1938.

At this conference the President declared that the protection of the Philippines would be a prime point in the policy to be carried out with the United States' enlarged navy. He said, "If our flag is flying there, we would protect them even though we want to get out as soon as possible. As long as our flag is flying, we cannot let another nation walk in and say, 'get out tomorrow.'"

Cancels Vacation

Domei

WARM SPRINGS, Georgia, November 30.—President Roosevelt has decided to cancel his vacation and hurry back to Washington, it was disclosed today.

The President was said to have made this decision after a lengthy telephone conversation with Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, this morning.

President Roosevelt left Warm Springs by automobile for Newnan, Georgia, where he boarded a special train which is expected to reach the capital tomorrow noon.

Hull Sees Halifax

Domei

WASHINGTON, November 30.—Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, and Lord Halifax, British Ambassador to Washington, today held an extraordinary meeting lasting nearly an hour, it was revealed today.

Later, the State Department explained the meeting was for a general exchange of latest information regarding the Far Eastern situation.

Talks Played Up

Domei

MADRID, November 29.—The Japanese-American conversations were given prominence in all newspapers here today.

The tabloid A.B.C., devoting an edi-

(Continued on Page 2)

Lending of Air Bases Denied

Domei

VICHY, November 30.—Reports circulated from London to the effect that France has decided to lend Germany air bases Rabat, Meknes, Sfax and Gabes, as well as the naval base of Biserta, which are situated in French Morocco and Tunisia were denied tonight by official circles here as without foundation.

Chevalier Praises Germans

Domei

PARIS, November 30.—Mr. Maurice Chevalier, famous French motion picture and stage star, after returning from a tour of camps in Germany where French war prisoners are being held, praised the German treatment of the imprisoned men, it was reported here today.

AGENCIES TO LAUNCH DRIVES THIS MONTH

Tax Boost, Frugality Move Featured Among Major December Events

With the arrival of December, which month is accompanied by the greater determination of the people to wrestle with all adversities which may be brought on by the current tense international situation, the various semi-official agencies which have been established to facilitate the execution of the national policy will commence activities on a major scale, the Kokumin alleges.

Among those which will begin to function full tilt are the Dai-Nippon East Asia League, the Association for Service to the State through Industry, the Society for Service to the State through Commerce, the Society for Service to the State through Agriculture and various other organizations for labor service. Apart from these groups, the Imperial Rule Assistance Association will also become more active after the Central Cooperative Conference of the Association scheduled from December 8, one of the largest events of the month, is concluded.

Asia Day Tops List

Standing first in the list of affairs to be attended to by the nation is today's East Asia Day. The people have already been asked faithfully to follow the national policy of "all people to work," and economy to be practised on all materials, salvage of unused articles, rationing of daily necessaries, etc. Not much time is allowed, as in ordinary year-end periods, to make plans for the full enjoyment of the New Year holidays.

This month will also witness a boost in indirect taxes, which step was approved by the last session of the Imperial Diet. The new tax raise will so affect the nation that the people will refrain from indulging in any luxury. The boost seen on the prices of ordinary daily necessaries, according to the explanation of the authorities, is not very steep but at the same time every national will have some opportunity to support the Government indirectly through taxes.

New System Introduced

As to the absorption of the floating purchasing power of the nation, which constitutes one of the most important bases on which the tax raise is founded, the Government recently introduced a new system for facilitating postal deposits among the people at large. The system is expected to go into effect today.

The nation, on the other hand, will be required to practise fresh economies on their use of gas, electric power and charcoal. A bit of coldness must be borne without heat by remembering the tribulations of the servicemen at the front the authorities urge.

The month will also witness the enforcement of stricter counter—espionage measures.

Wang

(Continued From Page 1)

China.

"This day last year, the Sino-Japanese Basic Treaty was signed and at the same time a joint declaration was issued by Japan, China, and Manchoukuo. This was a demonstration to all East Asia, nay, all the world of a fact of the unification of the integral parts of East Asia. Recently our country has joined the Anti-Comintern Pact. This was a manifestion of our grim determination to carry through our assertion of 'Peace, Anti-communism and National Construction.' On the basis of the Sino-Japanese Basic Treaty and the Japan-China-Manchoukuo Joint Declaration, the National Government of China as part of the nucleus of East Asia is cleaning up all evil causes from East Asia as well as to chase Communism away from all parts of the world. This is the only way to enable China to establish permanent peace in East Asia and contribute to world peace, in adherence to the clauses provided in the Basic Treaty between Japan and our country.

Responsibilities Felt

"Our Japanese brethren! In celebrating the first anniversary of the signing of the Japan-China Basic Treaty, I cannot help feeling my responsibility weighing heavily on my shoulders despite my poor capability. In fact, the China affair has not been concluded yet and the international situation is changing violently. But our friendly nation, Japan, is sparing no pains in nation-wide efforts of subduing all difficulties to pave the way for establishment of a Greater Asia and World Peace. At this juncture, I think it is my serious duty to push our entire people and cause them to act and feel in the same way as you Japanese, in every respect of culture, warfare and economy.

"This, I dare say, is the idea that runs throughout my attitude in abiding by the Sino-Japanese Basic Treaty as well as in celebrating the anniversary of the conclusion of the treaty.

"On ending this radio address, might I not be allowed to pray for a further prosperity of your country and a greater welfare of your people."

The Weather

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TOKYO

Tonight: Fair, with light winds descending temperature.

Tomorrow: Fair, later cloudy; northeasterly winds with possible frost.

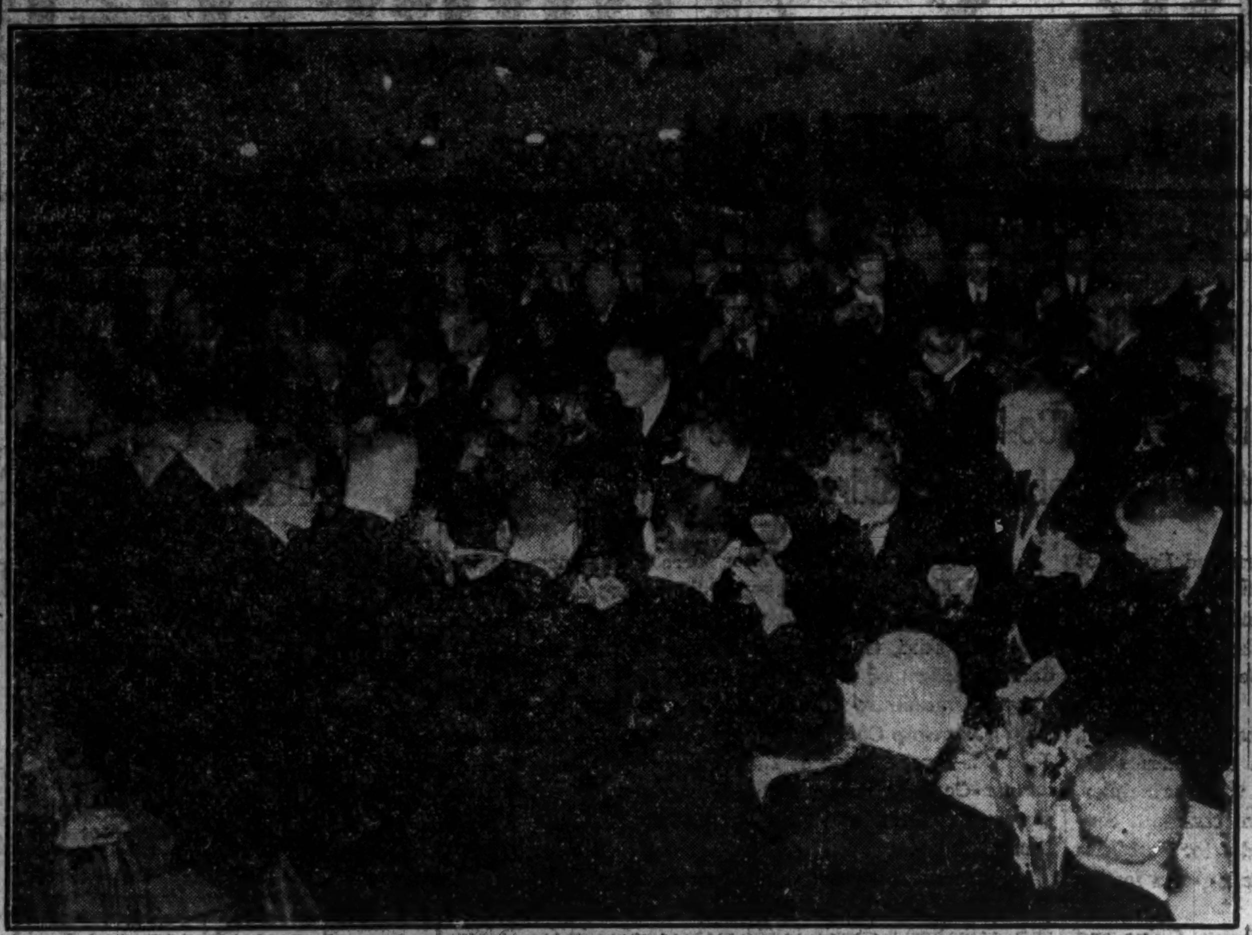
The Tokyo Central Meteorological Observatory

Monday, December 1

High pressure zones are located over the Yellow Sea and over the seas to the southeast of the Chishima Islands, while low pressure areas are found in the northern portions of Ou. As a result, it is drizzling from Hokuriku to the western parts of Ou. It is snowy in the western parts of Hokkaido and Karafuto. In other portions of Japan Proper fair and cloudy weather is alternating. Manchoukuo and Chosen are having fair weather, while cloudy weather is prevailing in the Southeastern Island regions.

The temperature in Tokyo was 42.8 degrees F., or 1.8 degrees F. higher than normal at 6 a.m. today.

Foreign Minister Gives Dinner



Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo was host at a banquet held at the Imperial Hotel, Sunday, to which all the envoys of nations signing the recent Anti-Comintern Pact were invited.

People of Thailand Have Fingers Crossed For Successful Japan-U.S. Understanding

In Thailand today, the people are hopefully looking forward for signs of a successful termination of the Japanese-American negotiations in Washington and are fully aware of Japan's iron resolve in the face of the general world situation, the Yomiuri's Bangkok reporter stated in a telephone conversation with his paper.

"From Rangoon and Singapore, the radio short wave stations are calling on Thailanders and trying to solicit their aid. The Thai Government is doing its utmost to suppress American and British propaganda in this country and is taking every occasion to deny through print and radio the assertions and questionable declarations of the AB countries. In a word, the Thai policy has been to prevent the people from being blinded by propaganda.

Stand Yet Undecided

"It cannot be stated clearly whether Thailand will join up with Japan or the British. It is stated over here that the question of war or peace will be decided very soon. But it does not seem as if Thailanders are going to enter war. These statements of Government officials are reaffirmations of Thailand's determination to stay neutral. Premier Luang Pibulassonggram's speech over the radio a few days ago is a case in point. He indicated that Thailand's policy is to avoid war and maintain neutrality.

"The people in the upper classes seem to be evenly divided in favoring a tie-up with the Japanese. One half of them are pro-British. On the other hand, the people in the lower classes seem to have absorbed a lot of British propaganda. However, as it is a country in which the upper classes will take the lead, with the masses taking orders, this aspect of the situation is not of great significance.

"As far as the Premier is concerned, it would seem that he is not sure himself whether he can continue to safeguard the neutrality of Thailand, and it does not seem as if he would throw his country into war merely for the purpose of protecting Thailand's neutrality. In other words, he is warning the people that Thailand may become a scene of battle. In the ultimate analysis, the question depends on the balance of power, and so far, no decision has been reached as to which country has a bigger weight in the scale of strength.

Premier Has Power

"The control which the Premier has over the governmental organizations and the military arm is very strong. Recently, the Government has been increasing the number of soldiers, calling up reservists, etc., but the armed forces are being increased for the purpose of defending Thailand's neutrality and to constrain England from turning Thailand into a battlefield.

"The Malay Federated States are now busy sending troops to the border of Thailand. Airports are being constructed by the Burmese and it has been reported that Chungking soldiers have been sent into Burma.

"In regard to the Japanese-American negotiations, all are earnestly looking forward to the successful termination of the conference at Washington. Although there is much pessimism now, the Thailanders have not given up all hope. They are fully conscious of Japan's superior fighting strength.

"Though Thai announced its preparation to join the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, it is not in a position today to take concrete steps for the attainment of this ideal, as it has its hands full with the actions of the British on its frontier."

Nazi Panzer Chieftain Captured by British; Axis Attempting Break

(Continued From Page 1)

of Axis resistance along the road to Bardia, near the Egyptian border, a British spokesman announced today.

Progress of British operations in Libya is satisfactory, although the German tank forces under the command of Lieutenant-General Erwin Rommel have not been destroyed yet, the spokesman added.

The spokesman admitted that German and Italian forces are holding Sidi Omar and also two other areas near the Libyan-Egyptian border.

Continues Indecisively

Reuters

AT 8TH ARMY BATTLE HEADQUARTERS, November 27.—With great banks of dust swirling languorously above frenzied machines of war, the battle for North Africa continues inconclusively over some 5,000 square miles.

From Sollum, on the Egyptian frontier, to Tobruk, a crow's flight of 100 miles due west, British, South African, Indian and New Zealand troops are still locked with Germans and Italians in what appears to observers to be on vast confusion.

On the British left flank south of Tobruk, the great tank battle of the last five days has been temporarily broken off, leaving the German armored division with a very small number of their original tank strength. Part of the British armored forces are still in contact with German tanks, and the remainder, except for those lost have extricated themselves to reform and receive reinforcements.

Although in suspension, the contest between the two armored forces is still of supreme importance, and its outcome cannot yet be forecast and may decide the progress of the entire campaign.

Further east, New Zealanders and South Africans now straddle one of the two roads on which the Bardia coastal area and Sollum depend for supply and the capture of Gambut by New Zealanders has threatened the second road.

The Germans and Italians embedded in ravines above encircled Sollum are defending themselves desperately against British, Indians and New Zealanders.

Around Tobruk, the gradually emerging forces from the garrison are locked in a struggle with Germans and Italians too, who are striving to prevent them cutting a channel through to the British forces advancing from the southeast.

Such were the bare outlines of the battle last evening, which is developing into fantasia of bitter scrimmages.

Secret Roosevelt Plans Toward Japan Bared; Vacation Is Cut Short

(Continued From Page 1)

torial to the Washington negotiations, declared, "If the United States had an independent policy instead of being bound by the Soviet Union and China, they would reach much more easily an accord with Japan."

The A.B.C. added, "If the Democracies had understood the vital necessities of Japan and Germany, they could have saved the world from war by directing the energies of these peoples against Russia."

The newspaper pointed out that Japan's expansion, dictated by economic and population pressures, could have been realized at the expense of the Soviet Union, thereby averting a conflict between Japan and America over China.

Ando

(Continued From Page 1)

Throne.

"Looking back upon the past, we successively concluded the tripartite alliance, and the Sino-Japanese Basic Treaty last year. We have also renewed the Anti-Comintern Pact, to which the National Government of China at Nanking adhered as a partner. All these historic events are indications for marking a historic page in the annals of world history.

"On the first anniversary of the Joint Declaration of Japan, China and Manchoukuo, we hereby renew our pledge of cooperation toward materializing our mission of developing East Asia. And we firmly believe that a new era will visit East Asia when we go ahead with determination and endeavor."

Gauss Meets Quo

Domei

SHANGHAI, November 30.—Chungking reports reaching here today state that Clarence E. Gauss, United States Ambassador to Chungking, yesterday held a one-hour conference with Foreign Minister Quo Tai-chi on Japanese-American talks at Washington on the strength of the latest information.

Reds Suffer Losses In Donetz Basin War But Reoccupy Rostov

(Continued From Page 1)

insula have occupied the health resort and port of Balaklava, approximately six miles south of Sebastopol, the German News Agency announced today.

Balaklava, during the Crimean War, was the scene of one of the most heroic and useless episodes in military history, the charge of the famous Light Cavalry Brigade.

Nazis Pushed Back

Domei

MOSCOW, November 29.—The Moscow Radio claimed that the Red army is pushing back German forces in four major counter-attacks, namely, at Rostov, in the Crimea and on both the northern and southern wings of the Moscow front.

The broadcast asserted that powerful Soviet attacks are forcing the Germans from town after town in the Kalinin area, while holding the Tula sector after recapturing seven villages.

Moscow Drive Continued

Domei

LONDON, November 29.—Commenting on military operations on the Russo-German front, the British spokesman said that the German drive against Moscow is not abating and that the Germans are progressing toward Tula. He claimed, however, that German troops have not gained ground north of Moscow.

Soviet forces are continuing to counter-attack strongly in the Rostov area, the spokesman said.

British Subs Active

Domei

LONDON, November 29.—British submarines operating in Arctic waters have been inflicting severe losses on German troop transports and supply ships carrying re-enforcements in men and materials to German armies on the Murmansk front, the Admiralty announced tonight.

The 1,090-ton submarine Tigris has sunk five German ships and seriously damaged a sixth vessel with a torpedo hit, the announcement said.

The 1,090-ton Tridant successfully has attacked German transport and supply ships, sinking four vessels and damaging the other five vessels so severely that their destruction is considered probable, the communique said.

It is now known that two of the ships sunk by the Trident were German transports laden with troops, the communique said.

By HELMUTH WOHLTHA

Transocean

BERLIN, November 23.—The enormous efforts which must be made by German infantry in its advance in the east were graphically described yesterday by War Reporter Friedrich Wilhelm Fischer.

The war reporter's description follows:

"The territory we cover are nothing but swamps—swamps with many small and big lakes. Not a single dry spot, not a single tiny island is in sight.

"But German troops must cover this territory. Gurgling mud stick to boots as if some one were pulling at them from beneath. Every step must be taken with the utmost care, like a tight-rope walker walking across an abyss. Sticky mud splashes to the rims of boots and even up to knees and sticks there.

"Another 30 to 40 yards have been covered by our company and it halts to take a rest, while gray muddy water runs down into our boots and is sucked up our woolen socks. Tired horses dragging supply wagons are on the brink of exhaustion. They tremble all over and there is white foam at their mouths. Men must come to their aid, men must push carts. And they wade up to the vehicles. Officers and men put their shoulders to the wheels, pushing them on the slimy ground.

"Yet two more horses and another two are harnessed in front of the already exhausted pair, and the combined efforts finally move the vehicle on. The wheels sink down into the mud up to the hubs. But the cart, or whatever it is, must move on—just must, even if the horses break down and the white foam at their mouths becomes red.

"One horse collapses. A sharp pistol report. The shot has put an end to its suffering. The harness is taken off. A Russian horse replaces the fine chestnut Hanoveranian.

"There is a fine drizzle of cold rain, mixed with the first snow flakes. A cold wind blows soggy tarpaulins hanging about the shoulders of our men apart.

"Heavy ammunition trucks want to pass us quickly. Their wheels grind in the mud, their engines roar, mud splashes all over the place, and again the men of our company are the ones who alone can assist the trucks. They push and sacrifice their strength, for at the front ammunition is needed.

"Finally the long dreary morning is over. It was night when the company set out on its march. The afternoon hours also pass. Night comes.

"No steaming kitchen has reached them with its hot soup or thin black coffee. It got stuck in dirt and mud. They say that they will be there tomorrow morning. The horses of the field kitchen, it is stated, have collapsed.

"Despite all these difficulties, we reach our goal and successfully carry out our assigned task."

58 VOLUMES ON CULTURE OF NIPPON TO BE ISSUED

New Text-Books to Be Published by Waseda for Foreign Students

Books for America-born Japanese and other students of Japanese culture will be published in 58 volumes to be completed three years from now, it has been arranged by the International School of Waseda University.

The International School, it is understood, has about 100 students, among whom are found 50 Nisei or American citizens of Japanese parentage, as well as students from Manchoukuo, China, Java, the Philippines, Australia and Greece.

The faculty of the school, it is reported, has so far keenly felt the necessity of publishing suitable text-books on things Japanese, for such information is increasing in importance. This led to the plan for the publication of 58 books on all phases of Japanese culture in English and other languages.

The books will include the Miyako reports, the Japanese Language Readers by Tsunekichi Ozawa, Kyosuke Kindichi and Kazuo Oka; the Japanese Conversation Book in Romanized Script of the Language by Kazuichi Suzuki and Kiyokazu Nagano and Japanese Ethics by Jun-ichi Natoria. There will also be special books on Japanese martial arts, music, history and biographies of many noted historical figures of Nippon.

America's Policies Strongly Attacked

(Continued From Page 1)

this country may be considered as having virtually come under the possession of the United States. There is developing right now, therefore, an American Co-Prosperity Sphere. In justice, the United States should reciprocally recognize the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere but instead, it refuses Japan's natural demands necessary for the latter's existence, intereferes with the prosecution of the China affair and stops all shipments of oil and steel to Japan.

"If it is unjust to use armed force in the attainment of an ideal, how can the United States justify its fight for independence in 1776. Through war, the then 13 colonies were able to establish the principle of freedom, equality and justice on the new continent. Japan is at present engaged in the same struggle, the emancipation of the people inhabiting the Far East and the establishment of freedom, equality and justice in this section of the world. However, since the United States aids Chungking and blocks Japanese efforts in these directions, the United States must be motivated by a desire to dominate the world by destroying Japan and controlling Asia.

"Had the Hawaiian Islands not existed at all, war between Japan and the United States could not possibly take place. When one lets his mind stray to this little island in the Pacific, which now assumes military significance, one would think that God was not a faithful follower of peace when he created this island.

"In 1899, when Hawaii came under the possession of the United States, Japan protested to the action of the United States in taking over this island. In 1893 when there was a revolution in Hawaii, it was asserted that the disturbance was created to bring the question of granting a Constitution to the island to a show-down. But those who were familiar with the conditions there knew that the American capitalists were behind the revolution. Immediately after the revolution broke out, the United States sent a warship to Honolulu and landed some troops there, despite the protests of the Hawaiian Government. The American troops sided with the rebels, and at the same time, a provisional Government was declared for the islands.

"In all these instances, the United States employed force, always under the pretext that it is intervening through humanitarian motives. After some years, the Hawaiian Islands were annexed to the United States. In taking over the Philippine Islands, establishing the independence of Panama and in taking Hawaii, the United States resorted to the same kind of questionable tactics."

TO MAINTAIN NEUTRALITY

Sweden Determined on Non-Involvement, Says Guenther

Domei

STOCKHOLM, November 28.—Sweden's determination to maintain strict neutrality in the European war, despite the growing dangers of involvement, last night was reiterated by Foreign Minister Christian Guenther in an address to the Swedish Defense Union. Swedish foreign policy, the Foreign Minister said, was governed by Sweden's own interest, and Swedish armed forces only would be employed in the country's defense.

News in Brief

Fire on Freighter

A fire broke out on a 5,350 ton freighter of the Taihei Hogei K.K. (the Taihei Whaling Company) in dock at Hakodate, Hokkaido about 5:30 a.m. Saturday and the flames raged until 4 p.m., causing a damage of ¥400,000 to the ship, says a telephone message received here from Hakodate. The freighter was being reconstructed as a whaler, adds the same message.

Bond Sales Started

The Hypothec Bank today started sales of savings bonds and Service-to-the-State bonds amounting to ¥65,000,000 and ¥35,000,000 respectively. The sales will be continued until the end of December.

Stamp Designs Wanted

Designs for postage stamps of four denominations (one-sen, two-sen, three-sen and four-sen) are being invited by the Communications Ministry which will offer monetary prizes for the best ones submitted to the Communications Museum of the Ministry not later than January 15, next year.

Fuji District Now White

The first snow of the season fell on the five-lake district at the foot of Mt. Fuji from Saturday night to Sunday morning, according to a telephone message received here from Yoshida. The snow came to the district 16 days earlier than last year and five days later than in normal years.

Artist Returns From China

Completing a one-month tour for comforting warriors fighting in the continent, Shoen Kamimura, a noted woman artist, arrived at Nagasaki by the Japan-China ferry boat Kobe Maru at 12:10 p.m. Sunday, according to a telephone message received here from Nagasaki. She left Nagasaki for Kobe at 4 p.m. by the same ship, adds the same message.

Pioneers Remembered

In honor of the pioneers who sacrificed their lives in developing East Asia, memorial services were held under the joint auspices of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association and the East Asia Development League at the Public Hall in Hibiya Park Sunday, beginning at 1 p.m., with representatives of Japan, China and Manchoukuo and members of bereaved families attending.

Girl Commits Suicide

A 19-year-old girl named Toshi Sakuma of Machiya, Arakawa-ku, committed suicide by taking poison about 3 p.m. Sunday while the family members were away from home, it was reported to the police.

Truck Injures Student

A girls' high school student named Hoshiko Seki (16) of Yachimata-machi, Inba-gun, Chiba Prefecture, was seriously injured about 12:30 p.m. Sunday when she was knocked down by a truck on the street of Sudacho, Kanda.

First Snow Reported

Mt. Sagamioyama and the Tanzawa Mountain Range in Kanagawa Prefecture were visited by the first snow of the year early Sunday morning, 29 days earlier than last year, according to a telephone message received here from Oiso.

Tojo

(Continued From Page 1)

and other friendly nations. Recently it has formally adhered to the Anti-Comintern Pact between Japan, Germany and Italy, as a result of which, its international status has been greatly strengthened.

Progress Noted

"As for the Empire of Manchoukuo, while maintaining peace and order in the country and establishing a new culture, it has manifested a remarkable progress in the way of Joint Defense. Thus it is assuming a conspicuous role for the economic development in the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere. The first five-year economic development of Manchoukuo was brought to a successful conclusion and the second five-year economic development will be inaugurated as from next year. Next year will also be observed the tenth anniversary of the foundation of the Empire.

"Conflicts between new and old order groups are increasing and in China, the Chungking regime is antagonizing Japan and hampering materialization of a new order in East Asia, in cooperation with hostile third Powers and there is also in China a vestige of international Comintern trying to attain world bolshevization.

"And behind the scene European and American Powers from sheer selfish motives are pulling wires to let the Chungking regime stand in the way of the construction of a new order in East Asia. Therefore a lot of difficulties are awaiting Japan, China and Manchoukuo.

"In strict accordance with the principles of good neighborliness, joint defense, and economic cooperation as announced in the Joint Declaration, the three friendly Powers are ever renewing their mutual cooperation both in the political, economic, military and cultural fields, and thereby trying to contribute much toward world peace.

"It is an honorable responsibility incumbent on Japan, China and Manchoukuo to attain this great ideal. The ideal should be fully and completely attained whatever difficulties it may cause to us.

"On the first anniversary of the conclusion of the Joint Declaration of Japan, China and Manchoukuo, we are keenly alive to heavy responsibility shouldered by us and are congratulating ourselves for a smooth development of a New East Asia Construction movement. On the other hand, we must renew our determination to go ahead for the attainment of this great objective."

SUSTENANCE DECIDES ECONOMY OF SWISS

High Official Stresses Strong Military Frontier and Axis Cooperation

Transocean

ZURICH, November 24.—"All war economic measures enforced by Switzerland serve the sole purpose of assuring the country of a necessary supply of vital foodstuffs," declared Federal Councilor Dr. Stampfli, Head of the Economic Department, in Zurich in a speech stressing the necessity of maintaining a strong military frontier.

Commenting on Swiss economic negotiations, Dr. Stampfli declared that Switzerland's position in this war was much more difficult than it was in the World War. He emphasized that an understanding with the Axis Powers was necessary in order to maintain an exchange of goods with European and non-European countries which was indispensable for the existence of Swiss economy. Even after the war Switzerland would have to foster such relations.

In the course of the last economic negotiations with the Reich, Dr. Stampfli explained, Switzerland had done everything to bring about a relief in the German counter-blockade in favor of Swiss economic relations with Great Britain. If the outcome of these negotiations caused disappointment in London, there was no justification for blaming Switzerland.

In conclusion Dr. Stampfli warned against new price-increases which involved the danger of an inflation. "The Swiss people," he said, "must be prepared to shoulder still greater restrictions and privations. Whatever happens, however, nothing will shake the firm determination of the Swiss people to safeguard at all costs the country's liberty, inviolability and independence."

4 GENERATIONS OF HONOR

Lieutenant of Noted Hamburg Family Gets Iron Cross 1st Class

Transocean

BERLIN, November 24.—With the awarding of the Iron Cross 1st Class to Lieutenant Hans Juergen v. Trauwitz-Hellwig this noted Hamburg family enjoys the unique distinction of having members of its family decorated with the Iron Cross for four generations.

Lieutenant v. Trauwitz-Hellwig's great-grandfather was the first of the family to be decorated with the Iron Cross. He also holds the distinction of being the first soldier to be awarded the Iron Cross after its creation in 1813. Six years previously at Tilsit the Prussian Queen, Louise, had personally handed him the famous Prussian medal "Pour le Merite," with the remark "if all had done their duty as well as you, we would not be here now!"

Returning to Sea

Reuters

LONDON, November 27.—Sir Archibald Cochrane, former Governor of Burma, who retired from the Navy in 1922, is returning to active service at sea. He has been appointed commander of a large armed merchant cruiser and has left England to join his ship.

U Saw En Route Home

United Press

LOS ANGELES, November 26.—Premier U Saw of Burma arrived here yesterday from San Francisco where he will remain a few days before taking the Pan-American Clipper to the Far East. Eric Cleugh, British Consul, met the Premier at the airport here.

Takes Over Interior Post

United Press

ROME, November 24.—Dispatches here from Athens today said that General Tsolakoglu, Greek Premier, has taken over the Ministry of the Interior. He also issued a proclamation against black bourse speculation.

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POLICE CHIEF WAITS TRIAL

General Draper's Reckless Driving Results in Crash

TORONTO.—Brigadier General D. C. Draper, chief of Toronto police, is awaiting trial on a charge of dangerous driving as a result of a highway accident on Sunday, in which his car and one driven by Burton Miller collided head-one seventy miles east of Toronto.

General Draper suffered injuries to both knees and several rib fractures. Miller and three passengers in his car, all residents of Peterborough, Ont., also were injured. Date of General Draper's trial has not been set.

No Italians Killed

United Press

ROME, November 23.—No Italians have been killed in air raid shelters since the beginning of the war, according to an announcement by the Ministry of Interior's office for air raid protection. The announcement said that all civilians thus far killed by British bombs were not in shelters and appealed to the population to go to a shelter when an air alarm is sounded.

Former ... Marries

United Press

SANTA FE, November 23.—Mrs. Margaret Herzog, New York novelist, and Basil A. Ryan, wealthy Roswell New Mexico, Rancher and former William and Mary football star, were married here late Friday night. Ryan is heir to a large fortune and coached football at Columbia University of New York after his academy days as a gridiron star.

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Japanese Press Comments

Monday, December 1

ASAHI—Anglo-U.S. Propaganda Offensive
HOCHI—America Has No Sincerity
YOMIURI—Measures for Fire Prevention
KOKUMIN—Prepare for Metal Collection

The following are translations of editorial comments appearing in the Japanese newspapers. The articles are translated for information. The opinions expressed are those of the journal named at the head of each article, and their publication here does not imply approval or disapproval on the part of the Japan Times and Advertiser.

Anglo-U.S. Propaganda Offensive
ASAHI

President Roosevelt, in his interview with the press on November 28, stated that he did not think that the Japanese-American talks had come to a finish. Although the American press speculations are divided into both optimistic and pessimistic outlooks, the Washington Government says that since it has already taken every possible step in order to avoid a war, the future of the conversations depends solely on the attitude of the Japanese Government. We here see selfish intentions on the part of the United States to strengthen the ABCD encirclement front by delaying the conversations. This delicate situation is sensitively reflected in Thailand and French Indo-China. We must point out here that there is a limit to our overlooking of Anglo-American maneuvers.

With regard to the situation in Thailand, the Thai Government has declared its strict neutral policy vis-a-vis the prevailing world situation and Premier Luang Pibulasonggram repeatedly urged the people to maintain a calm attitude and support the Government. The Anglo-American maneuvering in this country has become quite open as the Japanese-American conversations at Washington progress. Besides massing troops along the so-called Popham line on the Malay border, the British side has been propagating the superiority of the ABCD front by press, radio and movies. In the face of such an insistent British propaganda offensive, it is quite dubious as to how long the Thai Government can maintain its strict neutral policy.

According to radio broadcasts received from British stations by the CBS in New York, the Thai Government dispatched its military representatives to Singapore and conferred with the leaders of the British Far Eastern Army concerning the recent situation in East Asia. Thus the British side has been carrying out its propaganda offensive effectively.

In French Indo-China, according to an Associated Press report from Hanoi, Governor-General Jean Decoux stated on November 29 as follows: "Even in the event of a war in the southern Pacific, French Indo-China will act according to instructions from the Vichy Government. Since it is desirable to tighten its relations with Japan in view of Indo-China's geographic position, I am planning to confer with Ambassador Kenkichi Yoshizawa of Japan concerning all important questions."

Japan and French Indo-China are closely bound together by the joint defense agreement existing between the two countries and what Governor-General Decoux said is based on the spirit of this agreement. But it is doubtful whether the spirit of Japanese-Indo-China cooperation is actually being translated into practice or not. For example, although the authorities of the Government-General showed friendly gestures diplomatically in connection with the establishment of the Office of the Japanese Ambassador there, the actual "gift" to Ambassador Yoshizawa after its establishment was the form of protests based on minor misunderstandings. Besides, Consul-General Yin of the Chungking Government is still allowed to stay in Dalat, where he has been continuing anti-Japanese activities in that country. All in all, it must be said that these unpleasant incidents have been caused because they are not yet able to liquidate their ideas depending on Britain and America completely.

The aforementioned situations in Thailand and French Indo-China are the results of Anglo-American propaganda offensives, with full advantage taken of the developments of the Japanese-American negotiations and the uneasiness being felt by the people of the two countries. Japan, however, is fully prepared to cope with any developments in the future. We hope Thailand and French Indo-China will fully appreciate Japan's firm attitude without being bamboozled by Anglo-American propaganda. This will be the only way for them to overcome the uneasiness disturbing their nations.

America Has No Sincerity
HOCHI

It is undeniable that the Japanese-American negotiations have now reached an important stage with the handing of a document by Secretary of State Hull to the Japanese envoy on November 26. It is not because the handing of the document forms an important procedure in the negotiations, but because of the contents and the nature of the document itself.

Although we are unable to know the details given in the document handed by Secretary Hull, if we base our judgment on the statement issued by the State Department authorities at the time of the presentation to the effect that the document was based on the basic principle repeatedly clarified previously, the contents of the document are quite clear. In short, the document handed by the Washington Government as the key to the present stage of the Japanese-American negotiations is nothing but a repetition of the principle often declared by the Washington Government. It is quite difficult to comprehend the meaning of the diplomatic negotiations continued between the two countries since the handing of the Konoye message to President Roosevelt in August.

If the United States is sincere enough to readjust the Japanese-American negotiations and avoid a war in the Pacific, it is by no means the time for discussion of the principle. There is no doubt that the situation in the Pacific has now come to the final stage. To meet this critical situation and to avoid a rupture in Japanese-American relations, we must put aside discussions on the principle which has no connection whatsoever with the existing realities and, instead, must endeavor for the practical settlement of the current issue by fully grasping the significance of the actual existing situation.

The attitude of the United States Government in the current talks at Washington, however, is nothing but a repetition of the same old argument on principle repeated since the time of the Manchurian Incident. As long as the United States sticks to this attitude, it is next to impossible to hope for the successful conclusion of the parley. We believe that by the handing of the document by the Washington Government, the Japanese-American negotiations have now come to the last stage.

For the readjustment of national relations as important as that between Japan and the United States, it is absolutely necessary for those nations concerned to deal with matters with faith and sincerity. In the present attitude of the United States, we see nothing which satisfies us. The statement by the State Department authorities that the current conversations are nothing but mere talks, and the declaration concerning the strengthening of aid toward Chungking and plans to tighten the encirclement against Japan convince us that the United States is lacking in sincerity for the successful conclusion of the current negotiations.

All in all, the American policy in dealing with the current talks is nothing but that to bring heavy pressure to bear on Japan by strengthening the encirclement front while delaying the negotiations. While calmly watching the American attitude in the future, we must push ahead our fixed policy.

Measures for Fire Prevention
YOMIURI

Beginning today, anti-fire days are being observed throughout the country.

Having the bitter experience of the Great Earthquake of the Kanto District the great danger of fires and the necessity of establishing public anti-fire institutions have been felt acutely. Consequently, fire-service arrangements have been much expanded and the rearrangement of the streets and construction of fireproof buildings have been also encouraged.

Thanks to these measures, no major conflagrations have recently been experienced in the large cities including Tokyo and Osaka.

However, when we reflect on the severe air raids upon towns in the current European war, these anti-fire establishments cannot be said to be enough to defend towns in wartime.

Needless to say, it is necessary for the people to have full knowledge of the necessity of fire-defense through various programs of the Anti-fire days. What should never be forgotten is that anti-fire measures should be made in line with air-defense.

Prepare for Metal Collection
KOKUMIN

Mobilization orders for iron and copper held by each household will be issued today.

The quantity of scrap iron and copper stocked in Japan is immense and is estimated to be enough for two or three years, during which the new equipment of the Yawata Iron Manufacturing Factory will have been completed. When this is completed, the inexhaustible iron and copper resources in the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere will be available.

The day when the country can make a show of its perfect armament to the world is the day when the munitions industry of Japan reaches a self-supporting stage.

The people, fully knowing the tense atmosphere overshadowing the Pacific, should offer all iron and copper held by them.

BRITISH TO EXAMINE ALL ARAB TEXT-BOOKS

Step to Be Taken to Eliminate Antipathy Widespread in Country

Transocean

ANKARA, November 22.—In an effort to eliminate the "anti-British spirit" so widespread among the Arabs, a special commission to examine all text-books used in Arabian schools has been appointed by the British authorities in Syria and in Iraq.

This commission will also draw up a set of regulations to which all Arabian school books must conform.

Any disregard of these regulations will entail severe penalties.

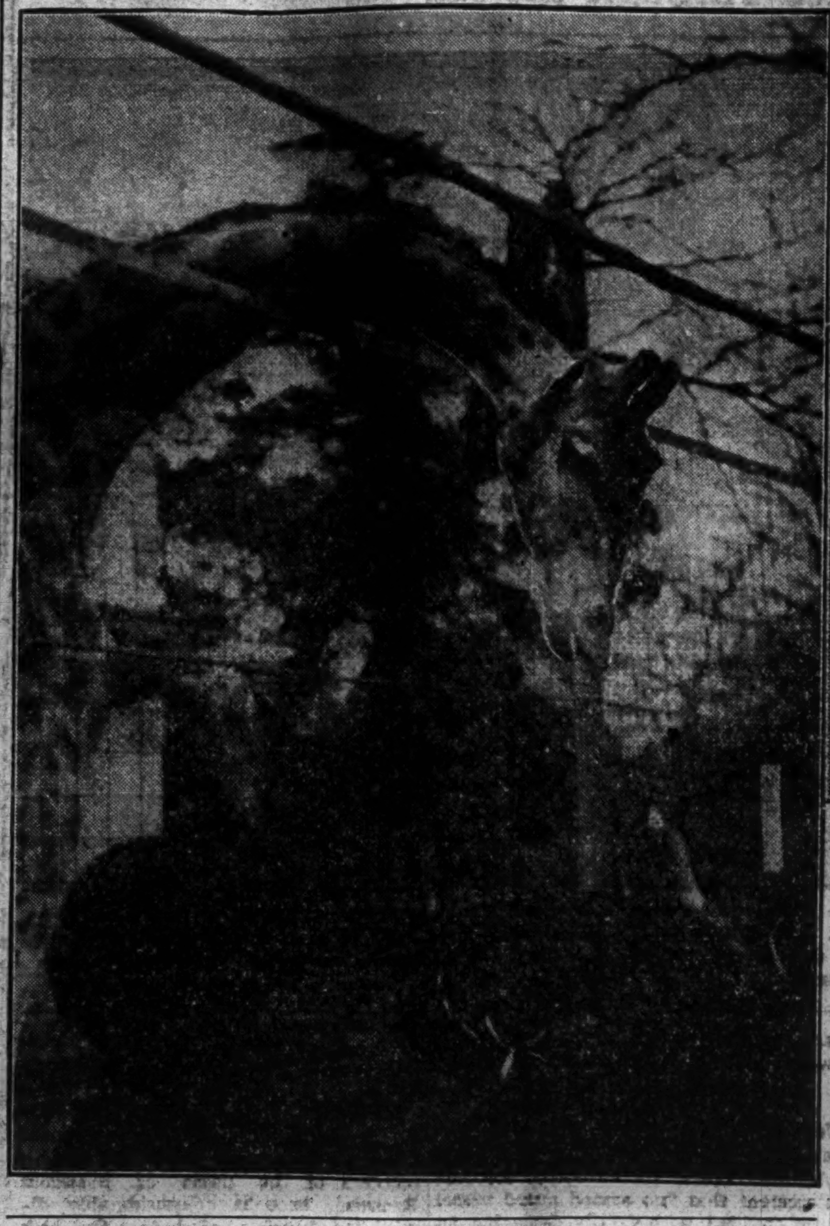
Furthermore, to make sure that no undesirable sentiments are expressed during the forthcoming Arab educational congress at Cairo, British representatives will be present at all the meetings, it was learned in the Turkish capital today.

Sports for War Prisoners

Reuters

LONDON, November 24.—The cooperation of the Football Association has been sought by the Red Cross and St. John's War Organization in connection with the provision and purchase of recreational games equipment for British prisoners-of-war. It is hoped to cater for the outdoor recreation needs of every British prisoner whether he be in Germany or Italy. The distribution is being superintended by the International Red Cross, Geneva, which body is notified periodically by the Football Association of the names and addresses of men connected with the game who are at present prisoners-of-war.

Winter Comes to Uyeno Zoo



The season has rolled around when the situation has changed for the inmates at the zoological garden at Uyeno. The creatures from the tropics, till recently, happily basked in the warm sunshine with not a care in the world but now they shiver miserably as frigid blasts blow in from the north. In the polar bear pit and the seal tank, however, happy days have come again. At left is a giraffe member of the menagerie receiving comforting visits from children, yesterday, while above, Mr. Polar Bear takes a dip in his icy pool to cool off in expectation of a nice enjoyable snowstorm.

MOVEMENT BEGUN TO UNITE WALLOONS

Adherents Decide on Belgium As Common Home—Reich Teamwork Wanted

Transocean

BRUSSELS, November 20.—With the object of creating a united front of all Walloons, a national popular movement has been launched by Antoine Leclarcq, the regional leader for the Walloon provinces of the former Rexist Party.

The tenets of this movement, which in certain respects are similar to the French National Revolution, reject the incorporation of the Walloon provinces with France and advocate the maintenence of Belgium as the common home of the Walloons and Flems, no matter what form that state may take in the future.

Close economic and political cooperation with the German Reich is recommended.

The manifesto issued by the leaders of the new movement declared that no clear thinking persons could wish to see the return of the parliamentary system which was responsible for so many national misfortunes, including the bloodshed by the sons of Belgium during the World War and during the catastrophe of 1940.

Likewise, the parliamentary system was repsonsible for the constant devaluation of Belgian currency, increasing unemployment, the innumerable financial scandals, and the aggressive campaigns waged by the so-called free press, which furnished the people with false information.

The new Belgian state must be built on a federal basis; its form of government must be authoritarian; the financial hegemony of the banks must be broken; the social condition of the workers must be constantly improved, the manifesto declared.

While declaring war on Jews and free-masons, the new movement rejects clericalism.

For the time being the activities of the movement, whose adherents have been recruited mostly from the Rexist and old social-democratic parties, are being confined to the Liega region.

Furthermore, the program of the new movement, while recognizing that the Walloons are closely bound by racial and cultural ties to the French nation, rejects whatever would make Belgium again a tool of French imperialistic ambitions. It therefore welcomes the establishment of a new order in Europe destined to guarantee peace in the West.

Gamelin Condition Worsening

United Press

VICHY, November 24.—General Maurice Gustav Gamelin's condition today suddenly took a turn for the worse, it was learned here. The former Commander-in-Chief of the Allied forces in France was convicted at the Riom "war guilt" trials, imprisoned in Portalet fortress and removed from the fortress to a hospital last week when he became critically ill of erysipelas.

Time Correspondent Marries

United Press

MANILA, November 24.—Melville Jacoby, correspondent for Time Magazine in Manila, today married Miss Annalee Whitmore, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer script writer. The couple first met while students at Stanford University in California. Miss Whitmore is the daughter of the national director of the Federal Housing Administration in Washington, D. C., while Mr. Jacoby is the son of a prominent Los Angeles family.

CRITICISM OF KEYES STAYS UNANSWERED

Reply to Admiral Would Involve Divulging of Strategic War Informations

Reuters

LONDON, November 26.—No doubt there will be much discussion on the statement made in the House of Commons yesterday by Sir Roger Keyes in regard to the use of commandos, writes Reuters Lobby correspondent.

As he indicated afterward, however, the correspondent adds, it is not a subject which can be developed during wartime.

Members are speculating whether it means a difference in opinion between the progressive political and the cautious military sides, but beyond that nobody cares to go. There is a Defence of the Realm Act.

Arthur Greenwood, Minister without Portfolio, referred to the Admiral's accusations in the following terms in the House last night:

"Admiral Keyes has spoken of questions which affect him personally. There is no intention of attempting to make replies which would mean the disclosure of information (hear! hear!) of great strategic importance, and which could not, therefore, do anything but rather embarrass the war effort.

"And whilst Admiral Keyes is perfectly entitled to make his statement in the House I hope we shall not allow our minds to be divorced from that which I regard as our major object—the successful winning of the war and the winning of a victory of peace after the war."

Keyes Blasts System

Reuters

LONDON, November 25.—Admiral Sir Roger Keyes attacked the Inter-Services Committees as the hesitant dictators of military policy, in the House of Commons today when he raised the subject of his relinquishment of his post in charge of training Commandos.

His executive responsibilities, he said, were withdrawn five weeks ago on the advice of the Chief of the Committee, when he was told that the Commandos were being handed over to the Army. One reason suggested for his dismissal was that he was too old to lead shock troops.

"The Prime Minister, in appointing me, no doubt hoped I should be able to assist him in delivering ambitious strokes, and we were eager and ready to act a year ago. The Prime Minister was as keen as I to act vigorously in the face of hazards, in order to achieve the great results which, if we had been allowed to carry them out, might have electrified the whole world and altered the whole course of the war. The Prime Minister on May 7 last referred to the strength of the negative principle in work, and I can endorse his contention.

"No one can doubt the Prime Minister's will to victory, but he is still handicapped by the Whitehall machine. The Inter-Services Committees, which have sprung up since the last war have become almost dictators of military policy, and by a concentration on difficulties have hitherto succeeded in delaying the execution of every ambitious enterprise until we have been forestalled or action was taken too late to ensure success.

"Secret and swift decision, surprise, and speed of action are the essentials of success in the present war This has been brilliantly illustrated in our campaign in Africa, but you are. . . still dependent on the cumbrous machinery of Whitehall."

Asked later by Reuters Lobby Correspondent to elaborate his reference to the Prime Minister's agreement with him "to act vigorously and face hazards," Sir Roger said that we was unable to make any further statement bearing on the war.

Aids Strassburg U.

Transocean

STRASSBURG, November 24.—The Fuehrer placed RM 250,000 at the disposal of the new Reich University of Strassburg, according to an announcement made yesterday by Reich Minister for Education Bernhard Rust.

Pride in Negro Almost 100 Years Old; 'Uncle Tom' Wants $1000 for His Farm

BALTIMORE.—There's a pride in "Uncle Tom" Buchannan, elderly Negro farmer who lives in a little community called St. Michaels, near Perryman.

It is a pride that is deep-rooted in the four acres of his farm that he has nurtured for over forty years.

In fact he is an upstanding citizen in the Perryman-Aberdeen section and he and practically everyone else in that area resent the suggestion that "Uncle Tom" and his wife "Aunt Mary" go on relief or avail themselves of the old-age pension.

"Uncle Tom" wants $1,000 for his farm, which has been taken over by the Government in connection with the expansion of the Aberdeen Proving Ground.

He doesn't want the $840 which he understands a Government representative has offered with the suggestion that after that is gone he can "go on relief or get the old-age pension."

"I'm not gonna take any old-age pension," he said in a quiet, definite sort of way. "I'd hafta give up sompin' I got, to git sompin' I might never git, nohow."

He stood outside his little house and looked over the little tract of what was once poor earth. He has worked that ground for nearly forty years and in that time "Uncle Tom," who claims to be close to 100 years old, has added six inches of top soil to his ground.

He has made it produce the fruit of toil mostly in the evening hours when he returned home after working on someone else's farm during the day.

There are outbuildings scattered about. He is proud of his horse, a spring wagon and a buggy. There are three or four plows and childrens and ducks and two pigs.

"I put myself in the way o' makin' a livin' on this place an' this place o' mine is my livin', an' now I'm tol' to get relief or old-age pension.

"I been gettin' along good all these years. Ever' now an' agin guns over yonder (the near-by gunnery range) bothers us and knocks down the plaster inside the house."

But it's not those guns which have shaken plaster from his walls all these years and it's not that the Government finds it necessary to acquire 5,000 acres for the expansion of the proving grounds—it's this business about relief and old age pension that "Uncle Tom" finds downright distasteful.

Harry C. Holloway, 73-year-old retired canner of Aberdeen, is probably more incensed about the whole affair than "Uncle Tom." The elderly Negro always has turned to Mr. Holloway for advice and Mr. Holloway's advice in this instance is that "Uncle Tom" should ignore the $840 offer.

Mr. Holloway said that when the Government representative set a price of $840 for "Uncle Tom's" property he refused to take the Government man to "Uncle Tom" so he could submit the offer to him.

Mr. Holloway quoted the Government man as saying: "'He can take this $840 and live on it until it's gone and then go on relief or get the old age pension.'"

Of course "Uncle Tom" and "Aunt Mary" are going to hitch up the buggy and drive away from their old home sometime soon but for the present "Uncle Tom" refuses to be stampeded.

He has his eye on a little place near Aberdeen, and "Aunt Mary" says she would like to have a smaller place anyway. She would be "kinda glad to get away from those guns." And after all she won't care because she has "traveled 'round some"—Baltimore and Washington.

But as for relief or old-age pension—that's out for "Uncle Tom. After all, he's only about 100 years old.

AMUSEMENTS

THEATERS

Kabukiza—Kikugoro Onouye and other principal kabuki players performance in "Onshu Ijo" or "Beyond Obligation and Revenge" and four other plays. From Nov. 30 (Sunday). Curtain rises at 5 p.m.

Tokyo Gekijo—Shochiku Kateigeki, A groupe of Comedians in Osaka. performance; "Grandmother" and three other comedies. From Dec. 1. Curtain at 5 p.m.

Meijiza—The Shinsei Shimpa. A groupe of popular actors and actresses headed by Shotaro Hanayagi, performance in "San-san-do" or "The Mountain Approach to a Tombyard" and two other plays. From Dec. 1. Curtain at 2 p.m.

Tokyo Takarazuka Gekijo—Shinkoku-geki Theatrical Troupe Performance, starting December 3 with matinée on Sundays until December 25; "Sekishuni Ikiru" or "One Armed Soldier", "Benkei. A Great Warrior" and "Shanghai". Curtain rises at 5 p.m.

Yurakuza—Geijutsuza Dramatic company, headed by Yaeko Mizutani performance in "Ryobo" or "Matron" and two other plays. From December 1. Curtain at 5 p.m.

Shimbashi Embujo—Osaka Bungakuza Marionette performance in "Suzuga Mori," and four other kabuki dramas. Curtain rises at 4 p.m. From November 29.

MOVIES

"Kawanakajima"—A Toho Picture, starring Ennosuke Ichikawa, Denjiro Okochi, Kazuo Hasegawa and Isuzu Yamada. Nippon Gekijo.

"Leise Flehn Meine Lieder"—A German picture, starring Martha Eggerth and Hans Jaray. Nichigeki Shogekijo, Yurakucho.

"Genroku Chushingura"—A Shochiku picture, with the entire staff of the Shochiku Studios and the members of the Zenshinza Theatrical Troupe participating in. Hogakuza, Musashinokan (Shinjuku), Odeon-za (Yokohama) and Kokusai Gekijo (Asakusa).

ART EXHIBITIONS

Shin-Kozosha paintings, the Tokyo Prefectural Art Gallery, Uyeno. Nov. 23-Dec. 7.

Shigehiko Ishikawa one-man show, the Nichido Gallery Sukiyabashi. Dec. 1-4.

Japan Print Artists Ass'n Exhibition, the Tokyo Prefectural Art Museum, Uyeno, Till December 2.

The 15th Shin-Kozosha Painting Exhibition, the Tokyo Prefectural Art Museum, Uyeno. Nov. 23-Dec. 7.

Oshio Society Paintings, the Tokyo Prefectural Art Museum, Uyeno. Nov. 23-Dec. 7.

Nitto Art Academy paintings, the Tokyo Prefectural Art Museum, Uyeno. Nov. 26-Dec. 6.

'Arts for Modern Life' Society Exhibition, Shiseido Gallery, Ginza. Dec. 1-4.

Ichiro Numata one-man show, Ginza Gallery, near Yomiuri Shimbun. Dec. 1-3.

LIGHT MUSIC

Second Light Concert, by Tokyo Light Music Society and Light Music League. Attractions: Shigeo Iyama and his band, Kazuo Tanaka and the Shochiku Quartet; Hiroshi Goto and his New Tokyo Light Music Band; Liliha Hawaiians; Ichiro Sakamoto and his Pick Guitar Trio; Miss Shinobu Miyagi and her band. At Kyoritsu Hall, Kanda, 6 p.m., Monday, December 1.

First Concert, by Tokyo Symphonic Brass Orchestra; conductor: Itsuro Hattori. Vocal solos by Miss Tsuyako Utagami and others; trumpet solos by Fumio Nanri; xylophone solos by Shinji Kurihara. At Hibiya Public Hall, 7 p.m., Monday, December 1.

Light Music Appreciation Concert, sponsored by Sekiyu Association. Performances by Tadashi Osanai, accordion; Tokyo Standard Accordion Club; Koichi Sugii and his Novelty Quintet; Seikyu Light Music Band, etc. At Gunjin Kaikan, 6 p.m., Monday December 1.

Third concert by Japan Guitar and Mandolin Society. Soprano solos by Miss Kiyoko Utagawa. Harmonica solos by Takehiko Akao. Guitar solo, duo, and band performances, conducted by Masao Sasaki. At Sangyo Kaikan, 6:30 p.m., Monday, December 1.

CONCERTS

Vocal Recital, by Miss Fumiko Funagoshi; first program to raise funds for Tochigi Girls' High School extension building. Tenor solos by Hiroshi Sakai. At the piano: Toroku Takagi. Program: Italian songs and opera airs by Tosti, Catalani, Puccini, Verdi, Mascagni, etc.; Japanese songs by Osuke Ito, Koscak Yamada, Ryutaro Hirota, Yasuki Hirai, and Fumiko Funagoshi. At Nihon Seinenkan, 7 p.m., Monday, December 1.

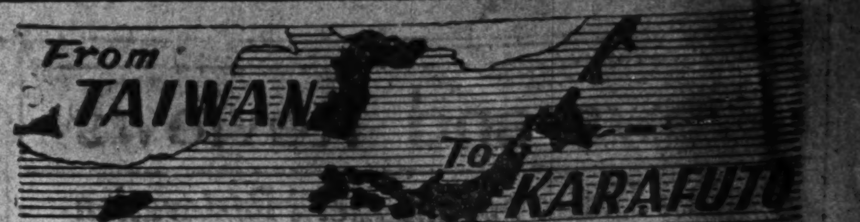
Violin Recital, by Professor Willy Frey. At the piano: Motonari Iguchi. Program: Reger, Sonata Opus 42; Mozart, Violin Concerto No. 7; Schubert, Fantasia; selections by Smetana, Wieniawski, Beethoven, and Bazzini. At Nihon Seinenkan, 7:30 p.m., Tuesday, December 2.

"Le Nozze di Figaro," opera in Four Acts by Mozart (presentation in concert form), fourth program of Mozart Cycle in Commemoration of the Composer's 150th Death Anniversary, 231st subscription concert by New Symphony Orchestra; conductor; Joseph Rosenstock. Cast: Figaro, Tamaki Tokuyama; Count Almaviva, Takeo Ito; Countess Almaviva, Miss Harue Miyake; Susanna, Miss Taneko Seki; Bisilio, and Don Curzio, Mutsumu Shibata; Cherubino, Miss Mieko Kako; Marcellina, Miss Shizuko Chiba; Barbarina, Miss Toshiko Toda; Antonio, Tadashi Kurimoto. Chorus: Tokyo Music Higher School. At Hibiya Public Hall, 7:15 p.m., Wednesday and Thursday, December 3 and 4.

RADIO THIS EVENING

URBAN—6:25 "Sonata for violin and piano in D minor" (Brahms Opus 108) by Joseph Szigeti (violin) and Egon Petri (piano), and "University Celebration Overture" (Brahms) under the direction of Bruno Walter.

8:30 "Bach's Brandenburg Concerto No. 5 in D major, in three movements" (Allegro-Affettuoso-Allegro), by Hideichi Kawamura (flute), Akira Suzuki (violin), Haruko Fujita (piano) and the Tokyo String Orchestra under Shin-ichi Suzuki.



Stork Brings Triplets

Masae Oba, 30-year old wife of a cabinet-maker in Shizuoka City, was visited by a large stork which brought her triplets weighing 600 momme each. Both mother and babies are doing well, says a report reaching here from the city.

Almost 19 Kan of Furs

Since October 15 when the hunting season began 305 wild boar furs, 33 hare furs and feather weighing 18 kan 800 momme were handed over to the Peace Section of the Hyogo Prefectural Office by amateur hunters.

Forest Helps Education

The national school of Inouchitanimura, Miyoshi-gun, Tokushima Prefecture, has its own forest which yields annually a substantial sum of money corresponding to one-third of the educational fund of the village.

Mulberry Leaves for Tea

From mulberry leaves can be made excellent substitute tea containing plenty of Vitamin B and C, says a forestry expert of the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry, who encourages the cultivation of the trees in the garden for obtaining the Vitamins.

Lamprey Leather

To be made into a substitute leather, a slippery lamprey (Yatsume Unagi) was finally caught by an ingenious man named Katsusaburo Tomii of Kyoto, who has succeeded in tanning and coloring lamprey skin after long years of strenuous efforts.

Fisher-Girl Makes Good

A 18-year-old girl named Matsu Matsunaga of Wakkanai-machi, Karafuto, has been a fisher-woman since last spring when her elder brother was called to the colors and has earned ¥2,000 by her labor.

No More Idleness

Teiji Yamanouchi, a large landowner of Kizukuri-machi, Nishi-Tsugaru-gun, Aomori Prefecture, has organized a labor service corps of his 40 tenants to work in factories in the continent during winter when the farmers in that region are obliged to live in idleness.

Bonito for 10-Sen

It may be a dream story to a townsman to hear that a large bonito fish can be obtained for 10-sen in seaside districts in Toyama Prefecture, where rich catches of the fish are reported. For the past two days alone a haul of 210,000 fish was made, says a report from Fushiki.

SHIP'S CASH IS RESCUED

Paymaster of Ark Royal Saves £20,000 When Aircraft Carrier Is Sunk

Reuters

LONDON, November 25.—How £20,000—all the money—aboard the aircraft carrier Ark Royal, which was sunk off Gibraltar recently, was saved by an officer, was described by a lieutenant-commander of the vessel yesterday, following the arrival of the ship's company in England.

During embarkation to a destroyer, the paymaster appeared with his suitcases. "There was general cheering and some chaffing," said the officer, "and I thought he was going away for a week-end. He cried out that he had the ship's money in two suitcases £10,000 in each. We got him off."

The survivors had no time to get in touch with their homes, so there will be some surprise reunions. The survivors, including naval officers and men and officers of the Fleet Air Arm, wore a variety of clothing when they first set foot on British soil. Some had their uniforms, others were in dungaree just as they had come from the engine room.

AMENDMENT DEFEATED IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

Proposal to Modify Powers of Home Secretary Fails To Pass

Reuters

LONDON, November 27.—An amendment to modify the powers of the Home Secretary under section 18-B of the national defense regulations to detain individuals suspected of being capable of action prejudicial to the State in war-time was defeated in the House of Commons yesterday without division.

The movers of the amendment expressed fear that the Home Secretary's powers were excessive especially in regard to members of Parliament. A Labor Party spokesman, P. K. Lawrence, supported the Government in its present powers while another Labor Member demanded that the Government action should be extended and not limited.

The Government spokesman, Attorney-General Sir Donald Somerwell, insisted that a Minister answerable to the House of Commons must remain responsible for the exercise of this power.

Rumanians to Visit Reich

Transocean

BUCHAREST, November 22.—Two Rumanian commissions will visit Germany before the end of this month. They will settle questions connected with the dispatch of 10,000 Rumanian workers to the Reich. At the same time, they will study German social institutions.

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Views and Reviews

Outline History of the Meiji Restoration

Part II

Upon my return from England in 18[illegible] I made a complete report to Premier Yamagata on the results of my trip. And in presenting it I put stress on the far-reaching views of Professors Darcy and Anson, counseling that we should by all means set up a constitutional history or else a history of the Meiji Restoration which led to the adoption of the Constitution. Furthermore, based upon the eminent opinion of Herbert Spencer, I prepared a written memorial on the necessity of compiling a Japanese history going back 2,500 years to the beginning of our country. This drafting was done under the impression that the work might be sponsored by the Imperial Household Department itself. When I presented it to both the Premier and Minister Hijikata of the Imperial Household Department and also to Prince Ito who had just resigned from the presidency of the Privy Council, Count Hijikata was the first to assent, advising me that it had been decided to handle the matter by his Department, with the necessary budget already set aside. But in those days, matters of this character were left in charge of the Finance Committee of the Department, which was made up of Ito, Yamagata and Matsukata, and these three had to approve the proposition. So, Viscount Magoshichiro Sugi, the Finance Division Director of the Department, was sent up to see Prince Ito at the instance of Minister Hijikata.

But this interview hit a snag. At hearing my idea, Prince Ito was very much wrought up and said: "It is preposterous. Who was it that wanted the Restoration History written? What! did Kaneko present a written memorial? It is absurd. I'll get hold of him and talk to him."

Unaware of this, when I was called to see the Prince, I was told forthwith to my face that the proposition was perfectly ridiculous. It was entirely out of the question, he emphasized.

At this, I felt somewhat ruffled, inasmuch as I was more than surprised. So I shot back: "Why absurd, sir without telling me the reasons why?"

Time Not Yet Ripe

Then the Prince went on deliberately, as if to calm me down, "I understand what you intend; but the time is not ripe for it at present."

I began to read his meaning between lines. It dawned on me that he was very thoughtful, as meeting a great statesman, and exciting my admiration of his foresight when I listened to the following discourse:

"The point of compiling a Restoration history was already raised in the first year of Meiji or 1868; even preceding that, during the reign of Emperor Komei. But it was stopped. The reasons rested on how the battle of Hamaguri Gate of Kyoto was to be written. That battle was known as 'Satsu-zoku-Kaikan' with the Satsuma clan considered as enemy and the Aizu clan as traitor, and was waged by the Choshu clan under the Imperial banner. How could this be reconciled under those circumstances? There would be no other way but to put down Satsuma as an Imperial enemy and Choshu as a royalist. But finally it came to pass that the shogunate fell at the combined efforts of those two clans, which resulted in the birth of the Meiji rule, which in turn produced the present Constitution. You know, all too well, how hard we have been trying these twenty years to keep the two factions from going at daggers. Yet in spite of it all, we have seen an estrangement between Kido and Okubo, and Saigo's revolt of 1877. And to put down today in a written history black-listing Satsuma as an Imperial enemy would be like rekindling the fire which is now happily turning into ashes.

"Furthermore, now the Meiji era has trailed down 23 years to see the opening of a Diet under the constitution. You are well aware that both Itagaki of the Liberal Party and Okuma of the Progressive Party have squarely come out with 'down with the clan rule.' They declare that if we are really earnest about setting up a constitutional Government we must get rid of clannism. Now, it is set that their political enemies are undoubtedly the Satsuma and Choshu influences. Such is the time with these old influences facing a struggle in the Diet. Considering the general trend of the international situation, and even by forgetting about the Hamaguri Gate incident, we must get together like all the good Japanese should do, or else we may not be able to carry on a constitutional policy at all. And yet, at such a time as this, you want to write a Restoration history, granting that you rely upon the words of eminent scholars. But the thing is simply out of the question in the face of the things as they exist today."

When I heard all this I couldn't help but bow to his wish. Understanding thoroughly as I did, I told him, however, that I wanted to leave the whole matter to his discretion.

Prince Ito himself desired of me to leave the matter with him, so that when the time came, he would without fail ask His Majesty the Emperor about it. He said finally that following the first session of Diet the next five or six years would be very important, as in that period probably the fate of our constitutional form of Government would be known. The compiling of the history, however meritorious, should be kept in abeyance. So, I withdrew my written memorial.

For 19 years from 1890 to 1909 our constitutional system ran smoothly, which must have made Prince Ito realize that the thing was set on its right track, fairly headed toward progress. By that time, both Kido and Okubo were gone, and so were Sanjo and Iwakura, leaving only Yamagata, Inouye, Matsukata, Saigo, Hijikata and Ito himself; and while these men were still alive, as time was ripening, it would be better to get up the history in question. So I was asked by Prince Ito to form an investigation commission.

But Prince Ito had to go to Harbin to attend negotiations on some matters which arose following the Russo-Japanese war, and, on leaving, he told me to the effect that after his return and when the compilation was decreed by Imperial rescript, he would be willing to assume the leadership himself in the work and that I had better wait. But as we all know, he fell at Harbin at the bullets of the assassin.

Shomeikai Formed

After that, Marquis Inouye brought the matter of compilation to the attention of His Majesty the Emperor, and came to assume the responsibility. It seemed, however, too troublesome to leave the work in the hands of the Imperial Household Department; so it was decided to proceed with the investigation by forming a body with membership consisting of those representatives of the clans which belonged to the shogunate and royalist factions at the time of the Restoration. And to make the matter practicable, there was a grant of ¥10,000 to the body, and based thereon all the parties concerned contributing out of their own pockets, formed an organization called "Shomeikai." But after a year's work by this organization, disputes arose as to the advisability of the work being done by only those volunteers, and finally it was decided to carry on the work by the Department itself at the proposal of Count Hijikata.

But to this Prince Yamagata opposed. His reasons were that if the thing were to be done by the Department, while, as a matter of fact, some veteran statesmen of both Satsuma and Choshu were still alive, it would be like hiding behind the Imperial screen in order to get up an eulogy of the houses of Shimazu of Satsuma and Mori of Choshu, instead of compiling a fair history of the Restoration. To this, the press lent their aid, claiming that the undertaking should be attended to by the Government, with a budget gotten up for approval of Diet. They said that to let the people know, the best way of handling would be, not by the Imperial Household Department, but by the Education Ministry putting up an estimate of its own.

Against this line of argument I had no word to say but to express my sincere admiration and respect. So it was decided to stick to this view ultimately, and accordingly the Education Ministry got up the necessary budget, which turned out to be the beginning of the official compilation of the outlinear History of the Meiji Restoration.

(To Be Concluded)

ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF MICROPRINT SEEN

New Idea in Books Provides Plenty of Savings in Space And Cost of Volumes

By Marvin Lowenthal

Folded in my wallet, where it occupies less space than my automobile license, is a 200-page book—a single sheet of paper, on each side of which have been printed 100 pages in type too tiny for human eyes. This miniature book is not a curiosity of craftsmanship, nor an example of microfilm, the photographic method now used for compressing bulky records. Here is a new process, originated by a New York publisher, Albert Boni, which can, at small cost, eventually place the contents of whole libraries in the average reader's home. Will Durant has called it "the greatest advance in printing since Gutenberg."

Boni's "microprint" is a revolutionary step forward because the minute facsimiles are for the first time actually printed, on ordinary paper and can therefore be turned out in quantity at a surprisingly low price. He has also developed a magnifying projector, the "Readex," by which they can be quickly and easily read.

On a sheet of microprint appear rows of indecipherable rectangles three quarters of an inch long by half an inch wide, each representing one page of a full-sized book. Into a four-page leaflet of microprint can be compressed a volume. A sheaf of leaflets no bulkier than the novel you slip into your pocket will contain the equivalent of a large trunkful of reading matter. The contents of a good-sized public library will fit into an alcove bookcase.

Pull out a narrow drawer in the bottom of the Readex (which looks like a large typewriter case), insert the small sheet of microprint, and turn on a light inside the machine. Onto a transparent plastic screen there flashes a rectangle of light. Turn a knob, and there comes into sharp focus a page from the book in the drawer, magnified to the size of ordinary type. With a flick of the wrist, you can move from page to page, or skip pages ten at a time, forward or backward.

The Readex, at about $150, is the most expensive item for the possessor of a microprint library, but quantity production is expected soon to reduce its price. Owners of a Readex will pay a mere five cents apiece for microprint "books." An encyclopedia such as the Britannica with its two dozen volumes and 27,000 pages, could be reduced to a book two inches thick. Boni plans, as microprint's first venture, a library of 100 unabridged classics—all for the price of 20 current novels. These books will shortly be on the market.

Eventually the book-lover can have thousands of the world's masterpieces, expensive dictionaries and encyclopedias, on his own shelves. The doctor or lawyer or engineer will have only to cross his own room for access to great law or scientific libraries, files of professional journals. The scholar or expert can possess cheap, easily read facsimiles of the rarest works in his field.

Communities, of course, will reap tremendous benefits. The entire contents of the New York Public Library, four million volumes, could be shelved on stacks in a 25 by 30 foot room. Libraries now the boast of Oxford or Harvard, containing the sum of human knowledge, may be made available to the inhabitants of every prairie town.

Behind the development of microprint lies a story of faith, persistent research, and chance. Albert Boni is neither a printer nor a professional inventor. Ignorant of photography and optics, he had to learn everything from scratch. Model after model was built, found wanting, and discarded. Five years were consumed in trials, false clues, and dead ends. Then Boni was handed the solution on a silver platter. Independently of his efforts, the electrical industry produced a lamp which answered the peculiar needs of his machine. At last everything clicked. Today microprint is a reality.

ROOSEVELT FLAYED AT NEW YORK RALLY

Lindbergh Lists 'Subterfuges' at 'America First' Meeting—Secret Pledges Charged

NEW YORK.—Declaring that "there is no danger to this nation from without" but that "our only danger lies from within," Charles A. Lindbergh charged recently that the American people were being led into war by subterfuge. He appealed to them to unite behind a demand for "a leadership of integrity" in Washington.

Mr. Lindbergh, Senator Burton K. Wheeler and John Cudahy, former United States Ambassador to Belgium, addressed a gathering of 20,000 persons in Madison Square Garden under the auspices of the America First Committee. John T. Flynn, chairman of the New York chapter of America First, presided.

Senator Wheeler charged that British and American officers at joint staff talks, had "even set the date for American entry into the war," although he conceded that the date had now passed. He demanded to know whether the repeal of the Neutrality Act and the arming of American merchant ships were necessary to implement promises made by American Army officers or by former Ambassador William C. Bullitt.

Mr. Cudahy said that the only hope for averting American entry into the war was for President Roosevelt to call a peace conference now.

Mr. Flynn renewed and enlarged his recent attacks on the three national radio networks of the country, which he accused of having "arbitrarily shut off from the air the voice of this great gathering." He offered statistics purporting to show that in three days the major chains offered 127 broadcasts devoted to "interventionist propaganda" against six for the isolationist side.

Elaborate police arrangements had been made to cope with any possible trouble. Deputy Chief Inspector John W. Conway, in command of Manhattan West, was in charge of the police, with a detail of 725 men. They had orders to permit no picketing or other demonstrations within a block of the Garden. Fifty detectives in plain clothes were scattered through the interior of the big hall.

The Garden was filled to the last seat in the top gallery before 8 p.m., and the gathering entertained itself by singing patriotic songs—"Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean" was a favorite—until time for the speaking to start. In Forty-ninth Street outside the Garden an overflow crowd estimated by Chief Inspector Louis F. Costuma at 5,000 listened through amplifiers and joined in the singing.

At 8:20 p.m. the doors of the Garden were closed to all except holders of reserve seat tickets. Acting Deputy Fire Chief Michael J. O'Donahue said there were 20,000 persons inside, with 19,400 persons in seats and 600 standing at the end of the arena.

Area Around Garden Closed

The police refused to permit any one but ticket holders and persons who were able to show they had business in the area within a block of Madison Square Garden. Even Eighth Avenue buses were not permitted to make their normal stops between Forty-eighth and Fifty-second Streets. Pedestrian traffic was detoured.

On the corners at Fifty-first and Forty-eighth Streets youthful volunteers of the "first to fight" division of Fight for Freedom, Inc., gave out posters and handbills attacking the rally. They shouted "read the facts about America's No. 1 Nazi," and passed out sealed envelopes containing denunciations of Mr. Lindbergh.

Within the Garden, which was gayly decorated in red, white and blue, a varied gathering was assembling. Two sailors in the uniform of the United States Navy were seen to enter, while in a section of the side arena a group of 40 Japanese were seated in a bloc. Many of those attending carried small American flags.

At 8:27 the speakers filed in and the big crowd gave them an ear-splitting welcome that lasted four minutes.

Mrs. Bennet Champ Clark, wife of the Senator from Missouri and herself a member of the executive committee of America First, called the meeting to order as its temporary chairman. At her request the audience rose and sang "America."

The audience was in lively mood and filled the air with lusty boos when various speakers mentioned any one they disliked. They booed the Fight for Freedom Committee and Bishop Henry Hobson, its chairman, when Mrs. Clark named them. When Mr. Flynn took the chair from her he suggested they omit booing, but within a few minutes they were booing again when he named radio speakers he said were interventionists, including Walter Winchell and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

Before Mr. Lindbergh began his speech a force of 150 young women wearing ribbons of the American First Committee passed through the audience to take up a collection of funds. While the collection was being made Mr. Flynn briefly called on Senator D. Worth Clark of Idaho and Senator Gerald B. Nye of North Dakota, who made brief speeches expressing their pleasure at being present. Meanwhile Senator Wheeler and Mr. Cudahy made brief appearances before the overflow crowd in Forty-ninth Street.

Lindbergh Gets Ovation

When Mr. Lindbergh mounted the rostrum the crowd gave him an uproarious welcome. The flier smiled broadly and waved his hand as the demonstration continued, with the din of cowbells added to the cheers of the crowd. After several minutes he began pointing to his wrist watch as an apparent signal to the crowd to stop, but it only renewed its cheers. He made an unsuccessful attempt to speak, but drowned out, and then the band broke into the strains of "Marching Through Georgia." This quieted the crowd.

Mr. Lindbergh, who was making his first public address in this city since he declared in Des Moines on September 11 that "the British, the Jewish and the Roosevelt Administration" were the three most important groups pressing this country into the war, made no allusion to racial or religious considerations last night, but concentrated his attack almost wholly upon the Roosevelt Administration.

At the outset he declared his intention of laying bare the motives that had led him to oppose American intervention. He recalled that he lived and traveled in Europe most of the four years before the outbreak of the war.

He said that by 1938 he had become convinced by his own observation that a war between Germany on one side and England and France on the other would result either in a German victory or "a prostrate and devastated Europe." He said that he "therefore advocated that England and France build their military forces with the utmost rapidity, but that they permit Germany to expand eastward into Russia without declaring war."

"If Germany had been permitted to throw her armies eastward against Russia in 1939 instead of 1941, the picture in Europe would be far different today," Mr. Lindbergh said. "Whether or not Germany would have turned west after conquering Russia is debatable. But even if she had done so, a weaker Germany would have faced a stronger England and France."

Mr. Lindbergh charged that the opponents of isolation had "made constant use of undercover methods" and had fought in "personalities and smearing campaigns." He charged that they had discarded one American tradition after another and that their words had "not been good from one side of an election to the other."

"President Roosevelt and his Administration have never taken the American people into their confidence," he said. "They preach about preserving democracy and freedom abroad, while they practice dictatorship and subterfuge at home."

Wheeler Recalls Promises

Senator Wheeler recalled that a year ago President Roosevelt promised that American boys "are not going to be sent into any foreign war." He said that for maintaining the same position today that the President took then, Mr. Lindbergh, Mr. Cudahy and he himself had been "subjected to scorn, abuse and vilification by the warmongers and propagandists paid with British and Russian gold."

He accused the Administration and its camp followers of a "smear" campaign against all who oppose it, which he said had been effective in keeping many Americans from saying what they believed.

Senator Wheeler demanded whether we were worthy of our heritage from the founders of this country "if we, the great majority—80 per cent of the American people—sit supinely by like serfs and peasants while a disastrous war policy is followed."

"Clothed in promises of peace, the Roosevelt Administration has foisted one war measure after another upon a peace-loving and unsuspecting people," he went on. "The people trusted the President. They accepted his peace pledges. They believed him when he spoke of aid-short-of-war. They accepted conscription and the destroyer transfer. They accepted the lease-lend bill in the name of national defense with definite promises from Administration leaders of no convoys. But today the Administration is bolder. Gone is the pretext and the subterfuge."

He said the parallel with 1917 was striking. He recalled that three weeks after President Wilson ordered the arming of merchant ships he asked for a declaration of war, and he prophesied that the interval between permitting American ships to enter the war zone and our own participation in the war would be short now.

Sees Guns Not Available

He cited Secretary Knox as authority for the statement that guns were not available to arm merchant ships, and Admiral Stark as authority for the statement that "no armed guard vessel was credited with fatally damaging an enemy ship during the first World War." He said the British did not make a practice of arming their own merchantmen.

"Logic, reason, experience, facts and history prove that arming American merchant ships is not only dangerous but inexpedient," he said. "The real purpose behind the stripping of the Neutrality Act is to create a war psychology or to make an incident possible that would plunge the nation into war."

Senator Wheeler argued that it was obvious that "Nazi power is far less in October, 1941, than in October, 1940." He said that now German reservists are at the Channel ports, while the panzer divisions are fighting on a 2,000 mile front, while the Luftwaffe, instead of being over London, is now over Moscow

"And still nazism and communism, are locked in what most Americans hope is a death struggle," he said.

"If, as President Roosevelt said, the Neutrality Act was a measure of peace, then its repeal is a measure of war.

"If, as President Roosevelt said, the Neutrality Act made it clear to every American and to every foreign nation that we would avoid becoming entangled in war, then repeal of the Neutrality Act makes it equally clear that we seek foreign entanglements, that we will become involved in war.

"Could it be that repeal of the Neutrality Act and arming merchantmen is a step made necessary by commitments and promises given warring States by President Roosevelt's former Ambassador, Mr. William Bullitt?

"Could it be that this legislation is necessary to implement certain joint staff talks between American and British Army officers? The Administration dare not deny that British and American officers met and discussed plans for a joint war effort. They even set the date for American entry into the war. It has passed. Think of it, joint staff talks only three or four months after the President had assured the American people there would be no foreign entanglements.

"If President Roosevelt repudiates his election promises, as Willkie did his, I fear what the future holds for America and its democratic institutions."

Senator Wheeler interjected into his prepared speech a double-barreled thrust against President Roosevelt and Wendell L. Willkie.

"I agree with those who say you cannot trust Hitler," he said. "But how about the promises made us by our own American leaders? How about the promises made by President Roosevelt, and the promise made by Mr. Willkie, who is now taking the leadership of the war party? The ticket should have been Roosevelt and Willkie."

When Mr. Wheeler referred to Secretary Knox there was a loud chorus of boos, and a few minutes later his mention of the name of President Roosevelt brought a considerably diminished number of boos. On both occasions he broke off his prepared address to ask the audience not to boo "some one who isn't here."

While Senator Wheeler was talking Mr. Lindbergh in turn went out for a short appearance before the overflow crowd and then returned to his seat on the platform.

Cudahy Points to Cost

Mr. Cudahy contended that the only way Germany could be defeated would be by sending an American expeditionary force of at least 8,000,000 men to Europe, with probably 2,000,000 casualties and the expenditure of at least $50,000,000,000. He suggested that instead of intervening the United States should use its command of 85 per cent of the world's gold supply as a means for bringing about a permanent peace settlement.

"Let us offer this gold as a peace settlement as a stabilization of international currency," he said. "We can re-establish the gold standard by loaning this gold to foreign nations and lodging it in this country under direction of the International Bank of Settlements—these loans to be paid off over a period of years by goods and commodities.

"In this way we can set in motion forces which will inaugurate a great period of trade expansion in an economy of abundance which will liquidate the real issue of this war."

Amost Pinchot, a member of the executive committee of the New York Chapter of America First, made public copies of telegrams to the National, Columbia and Mutual networks asking them to make record transcriptions of the speeches at the meetings for national broadcast at some later time.

Niles Trammel, president of the National Broadcasting Company, rejected the proposal on the ground that it ran counter to his company's "long-established policy" of not broadcasting transcriptions. He said NBC would broadcast an America First rally in Philadelphia next Wednesday, at which Senator Nye and Mr. Cudahy are to speak.

Officials of WOR and the Mutual network agreed to record the proceedings and broadcast as much as possible later in the evening.

He Flies Through the Air

The ruggers from Nichidai took the measure of the Hosei squad by the score of 36 to 10 at the Meiji Jingu Athletic Stadium Sunday afternoon. In the other tussles of the day, Keio defeated Tokyo Imperial by 48 to 16 while Waseda walked over Shodai by a sweeping margin of 119 to 0. Shown above is a Nichidai halfback being downed by a Hosei tackler in the center of the field.

Receives German Order

Transocean

ROME, November 23.—The German Ambassador to Rome, Hans Georg V. Mackensen, presented the Secretary of the Fascist Party, Minister Adelchi Serena, with the Grand Cross of the Order of Merit of the German Eagle, on behalf of the German Fuehrer last night.

STANDARD OF LIVING IMPROVED IN REICH

Workers' Conditions in Cities Bettered Since Nazi Assumption of Power

D.N.B.

BERLIN, November 29.—The standard of living of workers in cities has been improved in Germany ever since the National Socialist assumption of power. German agrarian policy and extensive social measures which were carried out in the country have also led to a higher standard of living among the rural population.

The improvement in this standard of living based on the creation of a healthy peasant class also increased the social status of the agricultural worker. The agricultural worker, as is still the case in many countries of today, formerly belonged to the "lowest proletariat." His standard of living was extremely low, and he was the typical example for the impoverishment of the German agricultural population under the liberalistic economic system.

As a result, no one ever had the intention to become an agricultural worker. Many families of agricultural workmen despite widespread unemployment at that time migrated to the cities in order to find a living or to receive a dole which was usually higher than the average wage for agricultural workers.

Substantial Income

Agricultural workers in Germany, at the present time, have a substantial income. They are respected just as much as the workers in the cities and their chances of improving their conditions are just as favorable.

How did Germany bring about these extensive changes? The work of an agricultural worker was raised to that of a profession which has to be learned. This means that every agricultural worker just as every artisan or merchant has to go through a period of apprenticeship and whoever has learned a profession thoroughly has proper claim to a good wage.

The wage question which had formerly been neglected to a great extent that the family of an agricultural worker must not earn less than a peasant family on one of the small farms which supports the family. Moreover, the agricultural worker in Germany has the right and also the opportunity to keep a certain amount of livestock and statistics reveal that a comparatively large amount of goats, chickens, pigs etc. are being kept by agricultural workmen and their families.

In addition to the measures which are being carried out by the German Labor Front and by the organization of German farmers (Reichsnaehrstand), the social promotion of the agricultural population in Germany is particularly noteworthy. Dwelling apartments for agricultural workers have been financed with government funds.

Some 50,000 new apartments for agricultural workers were erected up to the year of 1939, while some 200,000 apartments have been renovated. During the war everything is being done to create health apartments for agricultural workers whose families usually have a large number of children.

Marriage Loans

Agricultural workers are given preference in the granting of marriage loans. They are given sufficient money for the purchase of the necessary household equipment. The possibilities of improving their living standard have induced many a young man and woman in the cities to choose this profession. Every agricultural worker apprentice can become an independent farmer and farm proprietor if he so desires.

During the last year 30 per cent of the new farmers had been agricultural workers. Up to 1939, approximately 800 new peasant villages with about 20,000 farms had been created. Some 60,000 small farms were increased in size by additional grants of land. After the war, agricultural workers will have great opportunities in the new Eastern areas and many thousands of them will be able to become landowners and farmers.

Everything is being done to make life in the country more agreeable. The organization "Strength through Joy" is assisting in this job by arranging stageplays, movie performances, and other amusements for the agricultural population. Germany thus hopes to overcome the migration from the country into the towns and to introduce effectively a "back to the soil" movement. Indications are ample that this aim will materialize and that the respective German efforts will be crowned with success.

WAR MATERIALS OUTPUT DISCUSSED BY HUNGARY

Minister of Commerce and Industry Also Talks Petroleum Exploitation

Transocean

BUDAPEST, November 21.—Production of raw materials and the exploitation of the petroleum resources of Hungary were discussed by Minister of Commerce and Industry Dr. Joseph Vargas before the Lower House of the Hungarian Parliament yesterday.

His address was published this morning.

Dr. Vargas expressed his satisfaction with the results achieved by the German Wintershall Company which has been drilling in the oil fields near Lispe, western Hungary, some kilometers north of the Mur River.

Important oil fields have also been discovered in the southern section of the Hungarian plateau, between the Rivers Danube and Theiss.

These discoveries may insure for Hungary a leading place in the economic life of the Danubian Basin for many years to come, Dr. Vargas added.

Bullitt to Near East

United Press

WASHINGTON, November 26.—President Roosevelt yesterday announced that he was assigning William C. Bullitt, former United States Ambassador to Moscow and Paris, as special Presidential representative to the Near East. Mr. Bullitt has been one of the President's closest foreign policy advisers since returning from Europe after the fall of France.

To War on U.S. Side

United Press

HAVANA, November 24.—President Fwlgencio Batista, addressing a crowd of several thousand persons who paraded in front of the Presidential Palace yesterday, declared that Cuba would enter the war against Germany whenever the United States declared war on the Reich.

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